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> Legislature of Maine. SPEECH OF MR. CILLEY.

IN THE HOUSE. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24. Bill to probling the Issue and efficulation of Bank notes

and circulation of bills of a less denomination fect in their charters. That Legislature so con- against the oppressor and in favor of the op-

set aside a law by declaring it unconstitutional. privileges, and subject to all the duties, liabiliary against the grantee, for here the people are the trol it; whether the granting of such charter relation to the money market as much at the money marke the notion of the people. The stiety to the rights and the proviso in the 5th section should by restricting and closely scrutinizing the au-

said he couldn't that it has not been repeated in whole, for pletely at the mercy of their servants? Give centrated in Boston. I cite this case, Sir, because it is said no couldn't that it has not been and will not be argued—that to the Banks the control of the circulating melosked on the wrong side of the question—on apply to all acts of incorporation thereafter that has not been and will not be argued—that to the Banks the control of the circulating melosking to what is, it is nothing to what is, it is not been and will not be argued—that that has not been and will not be argued—that the Banks the control of the circulating melosking to what is not been and will not be argued—that the Banks the control of the circulating melosking to what is not been and will not be argued—that the Banks the control of the circulating melosking to what is not been and will not be argued—that the control of the banks, it is not been and will not be argued—that the Banks the control of the banks, it is not been and will not be argued—that the Boston. I cite this case, Sir, because it is well known here. But powerful as is this alliance of that has not been and will not be argued—that the Boston. I cite this case, Sir, because it is well known here. But powerful as is this alliance of that the same will known here. But powerful as is this alliance of the Banks the control of the circulating melostic powerful as is this alliance of the circulating melostic powerful as is the same well known here. But powerful as is the same well known here. But powerful as is the same well known here. But powerful as is the same well known here. But powerful as is the same well known here. But powerful as is the same well known here. But powerful as is the same well known here. But powerful as is the same well known here. But powerful as is the same well known here. But powerful as is the same well known here. But powerful as is the same well known here. But powerful as is the same well

to be amenacu, accrea, or repeated at the picaswell known, in passing the act regulating Banks | requirements contained in an act entitled an
are of the Legislature, in the same manner as and Banki g, was to save labor—to obviate the
if an express provision to that effect were therein
contained, unless there shall have been inserted
contained, unless there shall have been inserted
in act of incorporation on express limits. The same manner are act of March 17th, "this act shall at
an express provision to that effect were therein
contained, unless there shall have been inserted
contained. Now sir, read that act into
contained the dominion of the mental provision of the rights of
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the provision of the constitution of the mental provision of the rights of
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were the circumstances under which that law was a passed? To show what they were, I need not refer to the records—they are in the knowledge of many gentlemen within the hearing of many gentlemen from Alfred with gentlemen from Alfred with gentlemen from the representatives of the people many from the Representatives of the people many from the Representatives of the project in the Representatives of the people many from the Represent

was passed subsequently by the same Legisla- into and becomes a part of the contract, and as tain, Sir, that the power to regulater the cur- man's sophistry cannot take it out. GEORGE W. MILLETT.

The state of the state o 31st, 1831, which is a sort of special act, con- people on the floor of this House, to make the place of the Legislature of that year; to regard emission it depreciated—not because the credit of the certaing as it does, the transactions of Banks, discovery that the Banks are presponsible to the circumstances which surrounded them; the specie enough in the country wherewith to redeem it. were made subject to the law of March 17th, and out of the reach of Legislative authority .- evils which were to be guarded against; and An attempt was made to force it upon the people at par Its provisions were to be the guide of Banks, Who are they to whom the people look for the until the Legislature, in the exercise of the pow- defence and protection of their rights?—To the they adopted. This, all will admit, is a reather the circumstances of the pow- defence and protection of their rights?—To the they adopted. This, all will admit, is a reather the circumstances of the pow- defence and protection of their rights?—To the they adopted. or reserved by the law of the 17th, should oth- Corporations? No. But, sir, it is to their Rep- sonable course. It is the course that the Ju- springing from the evils of a paper currency, and. Sir, erwise direct. This, sir, is as clear as a sun- resentatives—the immediate depositories of their diciary would adopt, if called upon to give the they determined, when the Constitution was formed effectually to guard against them. They gave to the gen ment proposed by Mr. Perkins, being under considera- construed now.

tablish the Bank Section 1st names the corporators and control. I will read, sir, from one of the decisions of that Court, pronounced by Chief Justice Marshall.*

The Court here say, sir, that in no doubtful case will they doubtful case will they say and the very object for which they object for which they were doubtful case will they say and the very object for which they were set aside a law by declaring it unconstitutional.

I they completely reverse the order of things, many were the more determined to trige its passification to the safety of the like word the will-ingus and not at the interests of the Banks. Section 1st names the corporators and the will-ingus and the charter—section of the charter—section 3d, still adhere to the old rules of construction, not people, and not at the interests of the Banks. They looked, Sir, at the safety of the inguess with which the people yield to the money powers and the country and the very object for which they were be controlled by the wealthy few. No matter how large the country in extent, or how numerations, and the very object for which they were the many were the mone of the decisions of that Court, pronounced by Chief Justilla adhere to the old rules of construction, not people, and not at the interests of the Banks. They looked, Sir, at the safety of the country in say, and the very object for which they were legislature had not at the interests of the Banks. They looked, Sir, at the safety of the country in great to the country in say with which the people say with which the people say with which the people say the will indicate to the old rules of construction, not people, and not at the interests of the Banks. They looked, Sir, at the safety of the cisans with which the people say the will indicate to the old rules of construction, not people, and not at the interests of the Banks. They looked, Sir, at the safety of the cisans with which the people say the will indicate the safety of the say the will be say the say that the safety of the say the say the say of the people. The street to the rights and the street the proviso in the 5th section should be standard of victorial the people is, not in the Courts, but have been inserted? No, sir, any legal gentle-thority upon which any individual or corporations. Let him not 'stick in the bark.' Let and the Roman cagle perched upon the standard of victorial tions. Let him not 'stick in the bark.' Let and the Roman cagle perched upon the standard of victorial tions. I now approach the question whether the Legislature have power over the corporations which they have created. To show that they have created. To show that they have such power, I refer to the law of March 17th, 1831—the "little law," as the gentleman from Alfred was pleased to call it, and which he said he could'nt find in the Index. Sir, he clared as to the act of March 17th, that it should looked on the wrong side of the question—on apply to all case of incorporation, therefore the said he could'nt find in the Index. Sir, he clared as to the act of March 17th, that it should looked on the wrong side of the question—on apply to all case of incorporation, therefore the said he could'nt find in the Index. Sir, he clared as to the act of March 17th, that it should looked on the wrong side of the question—on apply to all case of incorporation, therefore the said he could'nt find in the Index. Sir, he clared as to the act of March 17th, that it should looked on the wrong side of the question—on apply to all case of incorporation, therefore the said he could'nt find in the question—on apply to all case of incorporation thereof the said he could'nt find in the question—on apply to all case of incorporation the said he could not be accorded to the question—on apply to all case of incorporation thereof the said he could not be accorded of the question—on apply to all case of incorporation the law of March 17th, that it should looked on the wrong side of the question—on apply to all case of incorporation the law of March 17th, that it should looked on the wrong side of the question—on apply to all case of incorporation the law of March 17th, that it should looked on the wrong side of the question—on apply to all the stranger than the find the bank. Let him not 'stick in the bank." Let had the Roman caple percented upon the standard of view and the Roman caple percented to the stranger to the stranger to the bank. I will detain the Committee to-day but a live in the bank in the form of the matter, and see whether the bar

The "act regulating Banks and Banking," | piration of the time? The reservation enters | proper for me to take a broader view. I main- of every charter-it is there and all the gentle-

Bill to peshibit the Issue and electually to guard against them. They gave to the gen of the Issuer denominations, together with the amendations, together with the amendations of more properties and the states of the s But the gentleman from Alfred, contended House, in the name of and by the sufferance of ly expressed it, they would be bound upon Issuing bills of credit, meaning thereby, paper currency.

They then thought they had effected their object—securplace the principles which should govern the action of the Legislature, and afterwards the described of the Legislature, and afterwards the described of the Legislature the power to effect the object at which they aimed, they would have in the law of the 17th, had thus repealed it in the law of the 17th, had thus repealed it in the action of the Legislature, and afterwards the described on the Legislature, and afterwards the described on the Sist, and thus defeated the whole object at which they aimed, they would have ask its repeal on the floor of ontinit. The only real check we have opports banks with subjects. When the yoke became oppressive, but they have the law of the 17th, had thus repealed it in the law of the 17th, had thus repealed it in the action. The only real check we have opport to the would breathed—on what his floor ground he would breathe—on what kind of ground the record of what he yielded something to their demands, and the record of what he yielded was called a stantile of the act of the 17th. It was intended for, and applies to the old laws on the subject passed in applies to the old laws on the subject passed in applies to the old laws on the subject passed in applies to the old laws on the subject passed in applies to the old laws on the subject passed in applies to the old laws on the subject passed in applies to the old laws on the subject passed in the record of what he yielded was called a the record of what he yielded something to their demands, and the people factions and turbulent, the ty-rant yielded something to their demands, and the record of what he yielded was called a stantile of the record of what he yielded was called a stantile of the record of what he yielded was called a stantile of the record of what he yielded something to their demands, and the people factions and turbulent, the ty-rant yielded something to their demands and the people factions and turbulent, the ty-rant yielded something to their demands and the people factions and turbulent, the ty-rant yielded so We are met, said Mr. C., in the outset with a bold denial of our power to restrict the issue shall be by inserting a special clause to that efquestions, and also that all questions relating to the ground that, the power is fully reserved by lish here an entirely new system of government. on the 17th of March, that it might never here- a currency upon a specie basis! questions, and also that all questions relating to the ground that, the power is tony reserved by his here an entirely new system of government. On the 17th of march, that at the Legislature had com- of a dollar. What was the result? Every production approached with great care and deliberation. becomes necessarily a part and parcel of every all power is in the King, scouted the court halplete control over all corporations. Was the became relatively high, because of a depreciation of the

and not "an Act to regulate the Legislature" or losiness; banks. They understood that the power to sovereign power, cannot rightfully divest them, and not "an Act to regulate the Legislature" or alter, amend or repeal was reserved by the selves. But Sir, in this State, out of great to establish a rule of legislative action. It was Legislature "in the same manner as it an excaution, that power has been expressly reservition to exempt Banks from the law of March their charters," and it was reserved to the gention of the act of March their charters," and it was reserved to the gention of paper passed well but as earned must not be taken away from him without just compensation, directly or indirectly. Now, Sir, what has been the interpolation to without just compensation, directly or indirectly. Now, Sir, what has been the interpolation to without just compensation, directly or indirectly. Now, Sir, what has been the interpolation to the country of paper currency? It could be compensated in this country with the colonial government, being pressed for money, resorted to the mission of paper passed well but as the colly stable currency—gold and silver. The first expensation of paper passed well. But at every successive amission of paper passed well. But at every successive amission of paper passed well. But at every successive amission of paper passed well. Mr. Cilley of Thomaston said he rose to distant the law of the 17th was repealed by incoss an important question, the decision of which as had been well remarked, would effect every as harch, which provides for the repeal of Sir, it shall never be said that I am obnoxious in the same and citizen of the State. It was therefore important all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the loss of that act. Sir, if the Legislature, the law of March 17th, has been repealed. It provisions of that act. Sir, if the Legislature, the law of March 17th, has been repealed. If provisions to settle in the first after having passed, after so much deliberation the law of l

and circulation of bills of a less denomination than \$5, and then with ridicule of the sanctions proposed by the Bill under consideration.

I shull first examine the question whether the Legislature has the power to effect the object proposed, and promise that all constitutional proposed and promise that all constitutional proposed and promise that all constitutional promise that all constitutional proposed and promise that all constitutions are proposed and promise that all constitutions are proposed and proposed and promise the banks to supply its place with their bills on the banks to supply its place with their bills on the banks to supply its place with their bills on the banks to supply its place with their bills on the banks to supply its place with their bills on the banks to supply its place with their bills on the banks to supply its place with their bills on the banks to supply its place with their bills on the banks to due to due to due to the banks and the banks and the banks and lowed dogma that the "King can do no wrong," passage of that law resisted? Yes, Sir. And circulating medium. You might then travel through the States of New York and Pennsylvania, rich in soil, preme Court of the United States; the Court which it has been proclaimed on this floor, will set aside a law upon our statute books and establish the Banks on grounds above legislative tablish the Banks on grounds above legislative to the court of the Bank. Section 1st names the corporators and the section are the court of the Bank. Section 1st names the corporators and the section are the corporators and the section are the corporators and the section 1st names the corporators along the section 1st names the secti the side of the corporations, and in the enumeration of their powers. If he had looked on the same manner as if an express provision to that effect were therein contained." It will had it to see it. I will point it out to have laiked to see it. I will not see it is out to see it. I will not see it is out to see it. I will not see it is out to see it. I will not see it is out to see it. I will not see it is out to see it. I will not

contained, unless there shall have been inserted a such act of incorporation an express limitation of incorporation an express limitation of incorporation to the contrary."

That the Legislature had the right to enact this law, no one will deny. That it is binding repeal or be inconsistent with the act of March 17th, repeal or be inconsistent with the act of March 17th in—the long as it stands unrepealed upon the statute book, must also be admitted. If so, sir, it becomes a part and parcel of every act of incorporation or very early and parcel of every act of incorporation of the early man in his sens-tone and the repeal or being the charter granted. Now sir, read that act into comes the act of March 17th, "this act shall at the constitutional" one?

The Gentleman from Altred told us, that the law of March 17th, applied to other corporations for the legislature being the law of March 17th, applied to other corporations, and not to Banks, and while I think of the same manner as if an express protative, in the same manner as if an express protative, in the same manner as if an express protative, in the same manner as if an express protative, in the same manner as if an express protative, in the same manner as if an express protative, in the same manner as if an express protative, in the same manner as if an express protative, in the same manner as if an express protative, in the same manner as if an express protative, in the law of March 17th, applied to other corporation of our entrary.

That the law of March 17th, applied to other corporation of our entrary, and yet the gentleman from Altred told us, that the law of March 17th, applied to other corporation of our entrary, independent propried to the law of March 17th, applied to other corporations, and not to Banks, and upon the law of March 17th, in list and upon the gentleman from Altred told us, that the law of March 17th, applied to other corporations, and not to Banks, and upon the law of March 17th, in list and entered or entered. The law of March 17th, a comes a part and parcer of every act of meor-which reserved to them control over corporations approached since its passage, and the tions. He does not pretend, nor will any gen-poration granted since its passage, and the tions. He does not pretend, nor will any gen-poration granted since its passage, and the tions. He does not pretend, nor will any gen-poration granted since its passage, and the tions. He does not pretend, nor will any gen-poration granted since its passage, and the tions. He does not pretend, nor will any gen-poration granted since its passage, and the tions. He does not pretend, nor will any gen-poration granted since its passage, and the tions. He does not pretend, nor will any gen-poration granted since its passage, and the tions. He does not pretend, nor will any gen-poration granted since its passage, and the tions. He does not pretend, nor will any gen-poration granted since its passage, and the tions of the constitution of contracts and statement of that the law stood of the Constitution mean, when they forbid the passage were the contract of the tions are poor to the constitution of the constitution mean, when they forbid the passage were the contract of the constitution of the constitution mean, when they forbid the passage were the contract of the constitution of the constitution mean, when they forbid the passage were the contract of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution mean, when they forbid the passage were the contract of the constitution of the cons

bankers, and their offices of discount, deposite and exchange, and insisted upon a currency of specie. By allowing Banks to make paper money, the hard money has been driven out. Who does not wish it back again? There is not a man who hears me, Sir, that will not say that this country would be infinite out of the Cantel Hard such as the paper which is expected from the graphing of the part of the country would be infinite or the created by the care the sheet are the other departments of the governor, which is expected from the graphing and degration which is expected from the graphing and the first and the bravery and with the same day, the entire body of Indians, now contained the fort, you can redeem your currency, and with the continuous make paper money, the hard money has been driven out. Who does not wish it back again? There is not a man who hears me, Sir, that will not say that this country would be infinite such that the control which is expected from the graphing of the country would be infinite to control which is expected from the graphing of the graph of the country would be infinite to control which is expected from the graphing of the graph of the country would be infinite to control which is expected from the graph of the country would be infinite to continuous and the preventions, should have been the last to relate the other departments of the governor which is expected from the graph of the country would be infinite to continuous the provisions and the country would be infinite to continuous the provisions and the prevention of the graph of the country would be infinite to continuous and the prevention of the graph of the country would be infinite to continuous and the prevention of the graph of the is no change in the common measure of commodities—

relates to a National Bank, Mr Holmes, interrupted Mr.

C to inquire if he adopted the doctrine it contained—

much. And why all this ridicale and indenced in the cause he finds in a bill which has come from that langth, some increased or diminished, at the will, & in subservience to the length of the gentleman. Sir, the question of the less dissatisfied. Legislators, Sir, are like other non. When the large reason of effecting he like other non. When the large reason of effecting he like other non. When the people. The President raised it in his veto measure.

At that message I throw up my cap, as the gentleman blade, and then the full corn." advantage of the ebb and flow, to swell the huge amount of their gains, at the expense of honest labor. At one time your paper is piled up in heaps like your winter snows, and again it as suddenly disappears—like winter snows did I say, Sir? Infinitely worse, for the storm may come in the harvest, or the summer, or in seed time, as well as in the dead of winter. You cannot calculate its times or seasons. It comes upon you unawares, like the thunderclap in the tropical region, without notice of Its approach, and it is gone again—but it leaves its mark

Not so with a currency of specie. Then your measure of value is fixed and established. No set of men can increase or diminish its amount at will. Your citizens know on what ground they stand. Labor is sure of its reward. Your young man, just starting in life, knows that with industry and economy he is sure of success.—The tables of the money changers are overturned—the host of brokers vanish, and that worst kind of gambling—speculation on the chances of the money market, by those who control those chances—is swept from the land. Now there is no security, nothing certain. We know the directors, and in the political party with which it was speculation on the chances of the money market, by those who control those chances—is swept from the land. Now there is no security, nothing certain. We know not what a day may bring forth. Professing to be free. our property, our contracts, the earnings of our labor are completely at the mercy of the Banks. Sir, is such a state of things worthy a government of freemen? Do the people send us here to legislate them into such a state of dependance and insecurity? Have they given us the power to do it? Some gentlemen tell us we have it—that we can grant away the control of the currency—that we have that we have granted it away to the banks! Sir, if we can grant it away for thirty years, we can for thirty thousnd-forezer-to be resumed again but with revolution.

The Constitution of the United States prohibits the States from issuing bills of credit. The question may well be asked whether the States being themselves prohibited from issuing paper money, can constitutionally create corporations with authority to issue such meney. I will read on this point from a learned commentator on the Constitution for the benefit of the gentleman who is so nice on constitutional questions. Jude Story's Commentaries, vol 3d, chap 17th. By

the Constitution Congress has power "to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin.
"Under the Confederation the Continental Congress had delegated to them "the sole and exclusive right and power of regulating the alloy and value of coin struck by their own authority, or by that of the States.

"It is observable that under the confederation, there was no power given to regulate the value of foreign coin, an omission, which in a great measure would destroy any uniformity in the value of the current coin, since the respective States might by different regulations, create a different value in each. The Constitution has, with great propriety, cured this defect; and, indeed, the whole clause, as it now stands, does not seem to have attracted any discussion in the convention. It has been justly remarked, that the power "to coin money" would doubt-less include that of regulating its value, had the latter power not been expressly inserted. But the Constitution abounds with pleonasms and repetitions of this na-

ture.

"The grounds upon which the general power to coin and domestic money, and regulate the value of foreign and domestic coin, is granted to the National government, cannot re quire much illustration in order to vindicate it. The object of the power is to produce uniformity of value thro' out the Union, and thus to preclude us from the embarrassment of a perpetually fluctuating and variable currency. Money is the universal medium or common rency. Money is the universal medium or common mitters and the secondary by a comparison with which the value of all the Banks found they did not is amount return so soon as those who are really far the respective values of all commodities. It is the respective values of all commodities into the minute of those who are really far. I is the respective value of all the respective values into the minute current and was an of commerce, domestic as well as foreign. The power to coin money is one of the ordinally perogatives of soyereignty, and is almost universally exercised in order to preserve a proper circulation of good coin of a known value in the home market. In order to secure it from debasement, it is necessary that it should be exclusively under the control and regulation of the government;for if every individual were permitted to make and cir-culate what coin he should please, there would be an culate what com he should please, there would be an opening to the grossest frauds and impositions upon the public, by the use of base and false coin. And the same remark applies with equal force to foreign coin, if allowed to circulate freely in a country without any control by the government. Every civilized government therefore, with a view to prevent such abuses, to facilitate exchange and thereby to account a light production. changes, and thereby to encourage all sorts of industry and commerce, as well as to guard itself against the embarrassments of an undue scarcity of currency, injurious to own interests and credits, has found it necessary to coin money, and affix to it a public stamp and value, and to regulate the introduction and use of foreign coins.— In England this perogative belong to the Crown; and in former ages it was greatly abused; for base coin was often coined and circulated by its authority, at a value far above its intrinsic worth, and thus taxes of a burdensome nature were laid indirectly upon the people. There a great propriety therefore in confiding it to the Legislature, not only as the more immediate representatives of the public interests, but as the more safe depositories of the power. "The only question which could properly arise under

our political institutions, is whether it should be confided to the National or to the State Government. It is manifest, that the former could alone give it complete effect, and secure a wholesome and uniform currency young State may be more wise than the parent State, and is throughout the Union. The varying standard and reg-ulations of the different States, would introduce infinite embarrassments and verations in the course of trade; and often subject the innocent to the grossest frauds .--The evils of this nature were so extensively telt, that the power was unbesitatingly confided by the articles of confederation exclusively to the general government, not-withstanding the extraordinary jealonsy which pervades every claim of that instrument. But the concurrent power thereby reserved to the States, (as well as the want of a power to regulate the value of foreign coin.) to break down our legislation on the subject of small bills! I go to destroy the whole importance of the grant. The floods State to a single firm \$20,000 in une dollar bills, and boared in the state of a single firm \$20,000 in une dollar bills, and boared in the state of a single firm \$20,000 in une dollar bills, and boared in the state of a single firm \$20,000 in une dollar bills, and boared in the state of a single firm \$20,000 in une dollar bills, and boared in the state of the States of the states to get their bills in circulation among us. I the work down our legislation on the subject of small bills! I go to be states to get their bills in circulation among us.

into control of the States.

If we will be hereafter even that this is an exclosive power, in Congress, the States being expressly probabilistic and the control of the Constitution like A control of the Control of the Constitution like A control of the Constitu

the benefit of the gentleman. Sir, the question of the constitutionality of a National Bank has been settled by the people. The President raised it in his veto message. At that message I threw up my cap, as the gentleman said he would throw up his for our Goverhor, if he should veto this bill. I was not alone, Sir, Millions threw up their caps, and came forward and sustained that patriotto man in his resistance to the money power. That he was sustained and carried triumphantly through; I regard as a bright omen of success in future contests. After the lift is objectionable. What was the course of the gentthe people. The President raised it in his veto message. At that message I threw up my cap, as the gentleman the men, who are in all other respects best able to take

the only means of relief. The fault of the old Bank, they said, was in the directors, and in the political party with which it was connected. Give us a "good Democratic Bank," said they said we will restore the currency, and the bosiness of the country.—
The people yielded again, Sir. and the result I need not state. It is sufficient that one of the advocates of that Bank should have the means it present on the flower of the Linear terms of the state. deemed it proper on the floor of the House to go out of his way in order to state that he bever made a speech in favor of its recharter. I suppose, Sir, it would not have been 'democratic' for that gentleman to have stated that he did vote for its recharter, especially as that vote was thrown in violation of the intructions of his constituents.

Mr. Chairman, we can crush this whole system of paper man-ey. Now is a fint-rable moment to strike the first blow in the great contest which is to rescue the people from the control of the movey-changers and brokers. Determined action alone is necessary. The friends of the system—the brokers and bank-ers are constantly at work—amoning and political sections. ers are constantly at work—supping and mining—gaining friends and gaining strength for the final struggle. Who is there that professes to be Democratic that will not be found on the sale of henceses to be Democratic that will not be hand on the sale of reform? Who are they that cry ont—"It is too soon to act."? Need I say who they are?—I will read who they acere. When they determined to have a specie currency in old Marsachusetts.

they said:—
"Fully to effectuate the purpose, rays the historian, it was enacted by the Legislature that all contracts made after March 31, 1750, should be paid in coin or specie at the rate of 6: Sel in saiver by the owner, and that wheever paid or received a bill of another colony should be hable to a penal prosecution."
Who whice sel. Sir. to this meaning one handred wars one Who objected, Sir, to this measure one hundred years ago, for this was in 1749. The Historian tells us:-

"Many, especially merchants and specula ors were clamer-ous against the measure. They said the time was too short— silver or gold could not be had in the country—there must be Do the same class say the same thing now!-And what does

he historian say of their predictions then—hear him:—
"None of the evils foretold were experienced—the prin ciples of moral honesty and public confidence were extensively promoted, and renovated vigur and cheerfulness were diffused rough the community in all their pecuniary transactions." They were false prophets then, and, trost me, they will be

the prophets now.

Before I proceed further, I must ailude to the remarks of the rear Pichardson 1. He went very perfect 1 proceed intriner, 1 must among to the remarks of the gentleman from t'ortland, [Mr. Richardson.] He went very minutely into the history of Marsachusetts legislation on this subject. In looking over that history, I find the "country members," as they are called in contradistinction from the city members, " as they are called in contradistinction from the city members, uniformly against the small bills. Says the historian is

Boston, Sir, with this numerical force and with her swarm of bankers and brokers and merchants and speculators, surr un-Boston, Sir, white this manufacture and speculators, sure unded the "country members," and exerted herself against the law, the Banks—when, Sir, if he had looked at the noise Constitution of the result! She broke it down, Sir, as our law of last year has been attempted to be broken down, by a combination of political partisans, and bankers and lank dependents,—Is that an experiment to be cited here, to discourage us? Go to Pennsylvania, Sir, where in the time of war, you could not find a single piece of gold or silver in circulation—and what do you find there now? No small bills and abundance of specie.

It is no "parly question" there, Sir—No complaint of the law.

It is no "parly question" there, Sir—No complaint of the law.

He sammons his committee of in peachment, To impeach whom? you find there now! No small oills and abundance of specie. It is no "parly question" there, Sir—No complaint of the law. Any, Sir, the man who should propose its repeal there, would be driven at once from political life. And, Sir, believe me, Boston will not always rule Massachusetts. Why did not the gentleman refer us to Connection which has knowled the ones and it was a superior the transfer of New York where the and is now exterminating the twos-to New York, where according to the message of the Governor, the policy has already been productive of great benefit to New Jersey, where, the Governor says, the policy has been carried successfully into effect Governor says, the policy has been carried successfully into effect — to Virginia, and to many other of the Southern and Weste n States where they have no small bills, and where specie is abundant? Why single out Massachusetta the only exception to the rule—the only State that has ever failed of success! Sir, the

generally less corrupt.

But, Sir, there are unfavorable circumstances attending the son pression of small bills in Massachusetts which do not exist with regard to this State. Boston is the centre of traile for with regard to this State. Boston is the centre of trade for New England. The merchants of several States make their purchases there. The consequence is that the bills of the batcks of those States flow in there, and it is therefore rendered difficult to enforce a probabition. What State comes here to buy! There is no natural influx of foreign paper. It is an actualex pense to other States to get their bills in circulation among us. of depreciated paper money with which most of the States of the Union during the last war, as well as the Revolutionary war with England, were inundated to the dismay of the traveler and the ruin of commerce, affords a lively proof of the mischief of a currency exclusively under the control of the States.

"It will be hereafter seen that this is an exclusive power in Gongress, the States being expressly prohibited of the Boston banks!

State to a single firm \$20,000 in une dollar bills, and loaned that the union designs and the search in the state of the submit to this interference in cur affairs, and to be driven to Maine are subject and tributary to the banks of Massachusers, the States being expressly prohibited that food a single firm \$20,000 in une dollar bills, and loaned that the Union during the last war, as well as the Revolution I And the gentleman from Pottland calls upon us tames by to submit to this interference in cur affairs, and to be driven to Maine are subject and tributary to the banks of Massachusers, the States being expressly prohibited that fund the gentleman from Pottland calls upon us tames to find the proposition of Maine are subject and tributary to the banks of Massachusers, the states are subject and tributary to the banks of Maine are subject to learn that the Representatives of the proposition by the interference of the Boston banks!

sustained and carried triumphantly through, I regard as a bright omen of success in future contests. After the reading was concluded, Mr. Cilley proceede I.]

Now, Sir, let us look for a moment, at the course thiegshave already in relation to a U. S. Bank, and the manner in which we have been cheated out of a sound currency and brought into bondage to the money power. At the close of the war of the two dates the lowe dragged him before the Senate. And what fortake the sound ourselves deeply in debt, with a wretched currency. Monied men and men in office came forward and become forward and become forward and because of the dependence of the war of the two office the senate, and future of the imperchange that the objectionable. What was the course of the gents are already of the periods to make a man in Washington County with a long through into bondage to the money power. At the close of the war of the two of the two of the two of the two of the periods that the was found ourselves deeply in debt, with a wretched currency. Monied men and men in office came forward and because the ward and because the conditions of the periods to trick the Senate, and future the wage of the periods to trick the senate, and future the wage of the periods to trick the senate, and future the wage that we have no rightful lerds in this country. The only lords we have money and instructions, to go to Canada and obtain the information that the large country lines have been the support of the period of the period of the war of the period of the period of the country lines and the country lines are the support of the period of the period of the support of the period of the kenduskeag Bank, Bangor. The since died.

States evidence and developed the whole proceedings, order, as the Indians would capture the wage was the large of the period of the

lie substance operates on your needle. The variations, Sir, or the brought, were the first of the kind introduced into the the comparison was peculiarly unfarturate the needle, and here the comparison was peculiarly unfarturate for his papers, can be calculated with great certainty in the same manner as the slight fluctuations in the specie currency. And what guide would be give us invested of the metallic substance? A complete trains fature, sir, now beginners and so

on object, sir, is to lanish small hills from the circulating melium in order that their place may be supplied with spece. They with their place may be supplied with spece. They with small balls from the circulating along the interest of the same description have been passed in various parts of the lanks to been them, and it is for the interest of the same description have been passed in various parts of the lanks to been them, and it is for the interest of the lanks to been them, and it is for the interest of the county.

They with the in relation to those bills. We passed die county.

The voltage from the with small that faregat tickets would find perform the order foot. The voltages and that faregat tickets would be law the variety of the told of it to others. Our legislation was evaded from year evered, and we have compacted. The bittery takes have been engaged in the papers, and we have compacted the former. We handled the tickets as small bills. We can beauth the latter as we did the former. We handled excited a world the former, we have been engaged in the same business. If you tamper the brokket, and bankers will tamper too. We shall be fooded with two hundred mun for the purchase were liberated. We have been passed in various parts of the county.

The voltage and the Indians had the temerable and the comercial to the county in the compact of the parts of the told to the former, we have to year, and resisted by all the brokers. But, Sic, we rade from the was cautioned by the persons from whom he had the same business. If you tamper the broker, and bankers will tam the was cautioned by the persons from whom he had the power of persons, and he was cautioned by the persons from whom he had the power of persons, in this County is very great who had the power of persons of persons, in this County is very great who had the power of persons of persons, in this County is very great who had the power of persons of persons, in this County is very great who had the power of persons of handled the county of the per

whispered sound by bankers and brokers in dispuse.

whispered sound by bankers and brokers in dispuse.

What a currency do we propose to have! Our Committee prices bearing institutions, and forbade the limbs to see that of less denomination than five dellars. Yet the enarch ment did not fully effect its purpose, fas to the latter object—at rather firew into circulation small bills from other States. Hence the contragain inte fered in 1805, and allowed Banks to use bills of one, two and three unitars.

The gentleman cites this transaction as proof that we cannot succeed an suppressing small bills. She persevered five years and the bearing ment of that State. Boston, the emporium of New England is the seat of government. She has the power, Sir, on an earlier the seat of government. She has the power, Sir, on an earlier three three and throkers and throkers in dispuse.

What a currency do we propose to have! Our Committee bearing the stants of the travers of doubling the Banking Capital or the State, at the request of the merchants and speculators. And yet, Sir, while they are thus putting in their millions at one said, they pretend to be shocked when the farmers and workingues ask to take out their little ones and twos at the other, and graves the said of the power, Brown out the threes! And while they are humbly asking its for millions at the said of the said of the Cansimiron, the more holy to the said of the Cansimiron, the more holy to the said of the Banks by telling us that we have no deal the "country members." and shockes and distress! They cry in one three sites powers and three sit. They cry in one that the power is the said of the said of the continuon, the more holy to the said of the said of the Cansimiron, the more holy to the said of the Banks by telling us that we have no bearing out the travers. S. Senate, he comes here to fight for the little "monsters."—
He summons his committee of in pearlment. To impeath whom?
Le the course of the relf-appointed Charman is an indication, it is not the violator of the law, but a coordinate branch of the government that is to be impeached! If the gentleman from Augusta, and the gentleman from Hallowell, and the gentleman from Alfred in throwing ridicule and repreach upon the other branch of the Legislature—which I am assured however they would never legislature—which I am assured however they would never consent to—why, let them do it! But, let us not Sir, be driven Legislature—which I am assured however they would never consent to—why, let them do it! But, let us not Sir, be driven by this by-thay from the point at issue. Let us stand shoulder in opposition to the money power. O how diguisting it is, Sir, to see what was once an honorable party—bonorable and respectable, though always leaning to chartered wrongs—leaguing treef with like money power! its let ders debasing the money power! its let ders debasing the broker—carning for their associates and followers the despite the broker—carning for their associates and followers the despite the broker—carning for their associates and followers the despite the properties of the gratification of personal or party prejudice.

THE WAR IN FLORIDA.

By the steamboat mail yesterday, we received news from St. Augustine to the 6th inst., that he saw near Golconda Mill, a large number of an engagement of space investigation of the power of ladian teachs.

Coming on the industry thickets near by. The troops were following the interests of the country will no lorger be ascrificed to the kets near by. The troops were following the trickets near by. The troops were following the trickets near by. The troops were following to the party prejudice.

THE WAR IN FLORIDA.

By the steamboat mail yesterday, we received that he saw near Golconda Mill, a large number of the Bank party!

uted.
The remarks that I have thrown out have been could and dis-The remarks that I have thrown our nave been cruce and this connected. My object has been to expose the evils of a paper a supply of provisions for eight days only. On Volusia, On the return of the steamboat sue correspy, particularly the insecurity to the rights of property the 29th he encountered a large party of In- was fired upon by a party of six Indians, about growing out of it, and the paramount obligation which is intitional. Supposed to be 1500 in number and five miles above Palatka. O e of their ball

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.
RICHARD M. JOHNSON, of Kentucky. COUNTERPEIT BILLS.

them with the title of Lords, their Lordships, &c. Sir, we have no rightful lords in this country. The only lords we have no rightful lords in this country. The only lords we have no rightful lords in this country. The only lords we have no rightful lords in this country. The only lords we have no rightful lords in this country. The only lords we have no rightful lords in this country. The only lords we have the not instructions, to go to Canada and obtain the Bills—that he got them at Compton in Canada of a man play the part of ephemeral tyrants. Sir, it is in another Senter than that of this State, that this meshroom nobility flourishes. And it is an ex-member of this nobility who has been reduced to the ranks, that comes here to ridicale the representative of the people. Sir, it is easy to amend the bill. It would have been amended at his bare suggestion, or without any suggestion at all from him. Yet, Sir, if you strike out most of his person at the time of his arrest, (\$35.)—that he had passed but few of the Bilts himself, having that he independently unfortunate. He compared there was others who took them for the purpose of putting them in The following extract of a letter received in The following extract of a letter received in the sum of the sum of a letter received in the sum of the sum of a letter received in the sum of I cannot notice all the gentleman's comparisons, but there was one which struck me as particularly unfortunate. He compared over State to a noble ship under full sail, and told us we should circulation. The names of his employers were not giverally and safely into port if no metallic substance was suffered to effect the needle. Does not the gentleman know that when the same has lost sight of the kind it is the operation of the metallic substance alone that can guide him from the rocks and quick saids! You may have the scontest ship and edge. He stated that he was told that the Bills which he received in the purpose of putting them in this city from an officer in St. Augustine, dated that then the stated that the stated that the first city from an officer in St. Augustine, dated that when the stated that the first city from an officer in St. Augustine, dated that when the stated that the stated that the first city from an officer in St. Augustine, dated that when the stated that the want of completeness in the following account. It appears that Gen Gains lind protected from Camp King to the banks of the stated from Camp King to the banks of the stated from Camp King to the banks of the stated from Camp King to the banks of the stated from Camp King to the banks of the stated from Camp King to the banks of the stated from Camp King to the banks of the stated from Camp King to the banks of the stated from Camp King to the banks of the stated from Camp King to the banks of the stated from Camp King to the banks of the stated from Camp King to the banks of the stated from Camp King to the banks of the stated from Camp King to the banks of the stated from Camp King to the banks of the stated from Camp King to the banks of the stated from Camp King to the banks of the stated from Camp King to the banks of the stated from Camp King to the banks of the stated from Camp King to the stated from Camp King to the stated from Camp King to the stated from Camp Ki stance? A complete ignis fataus, sir, now bearing up and now disappearing, leading to be wikler, and conducting the deloded despendence, the Court felt their duty to bind the third day having formed on entranched Camp, follower to certain destruction!

Our object, sir, is to lamish small kills from the circulating the sum of \$500 each. They gave the bail required and proceeded with two hundred men for the purposition in some that their duty to bind the proceeded with two hundred men for the purposition in some that their duty to bind the proceeded with two hundred men for the purposition in some that their duty to bind the purposition in some that their duty to bind the purposition in some that their duty to bind the purposition in some that their duty to bind the purposition in some that their duty to bind the purposition in some that their duty to bind the purposition in the sum of \$500 each. They gave the bail required and proceeded with two hundred men for the purposition in some that their duty to bind the purposition in the sum of \$500 each. They gave the bail required and proceeded with two hundred men for the purposition in the sum of \$500 each. They gave the bail required and proceeded with two hundred men for the purposition in the sum of \$500 each.

defence to pursue the same policy. But, Sir, if we daily along we give the enemy all the advantage. The hope of brisking as down excites them to exertion, and they are commandly throwing embarrasements and obstacles in our way, and breaking that Conrad be reprimanded. The Portland Advertible and difficulties into the minds of those who are really fareward that the same seems and obstacles in our way, and breaking that the will give our readers this information. "They will then see how far the Bank was concernthing from this circumstance alone. In the first place night of the thind day, the louise's attacked the the body who make this investigation, are the same who camp of Gen. Gaines, and that there had been granted the charter to the Bank, and who have been ac- 40 of our troops killed and wounded. We becosed (whether justly or unjustly we do not undertake lieve the report to be true, though we have no to decide.) of having been improperly influenced by the knowledge from official sources. Bank to make the grant. If guilty we should not ex- P. S. Since writing the after we learn ofpeet them to avow it. The investigation then has not ficially, that Gen. Gaines had been mincked been made by an impartial tribunal. But besides the, on the night of the 29th Feb. by about 1500 we do not see how that a reprimand of the person accust ludians, as supposed, and after two homs bard proves either his innocence or that of the Bank. We think that a different conclusion might fairly be drawn.

The Committee of our Legislature appointed to enquire when that body might have a recess, have reported, the 28th inst. as the time when they might probably adjourn. From this we conclude that they may pernaps rise during this or next week. There are over forty Banks to be disposed of, and at the last accounts, the

ed three hundred Indians and Negroes were killed. I say presumed, as it is not known MARTIN VAN BUREN, of N. York. single engagement or in the entire encounter. When the cannon opened, the savages began a terrible howling," and no wonder, for I am told that all the trace clains belonging to the On Tuesday last warrants were issued by Z. Long, waggons were used instead of balls, and literally

An express arrived here from Picolata this alternoon, from whom we learn that it was currently reported there, that Gen. G. had a bat-

fighting he succeeded in beating them off.-The loss on our side is 4 killed, and 20 wounded, among the latter two officers. Gen. Gaines is in a dangerous situation; to use his own expression, this wounced are increasing and his horses decreasing." He is short of provisions and entrenched and surrounded by the enemy.

We learn that oa Friday last, a part of Col. Brisbane's Regiment had reached Carricklergus the plantation of the late Duncan McRae, Esq. near which place they discovered a party of six Indians dressing a beef. An attack was made upon them but without success; night

giving accounts of an engagement of some im- ber of Indian tracks. Gen. Eustis immediate-Sir, if I have turned back with any degree of severity the sarca-m and attack of the gentleman from Alfred, the cream-stances are my just ficulture. When he rose he told us that he and what appears to have been the main body country in that direction, a part of whom went the manners that Gen. Gaines, by water and another by land. Cant. Elmore's stances are my just fication. When he rose he told us that he was about to discuss a grave constitutional question, in a manner becaming such a discussion. But how soon and how far did be part from the pledge. Sir, I am persuaded that no other did be part from the pledge. Sir, I am persuaded that no other gentleman would nave availed the Senate in the manner that without waiting for orders from Gen. Scott, afgentleman did. I could not hear it without attempting a reply. The successful of the indians are not provided in the ning back the tide of attack, I have done a dairy which I certainly owed to those with whom I am according to the provided in the last the second of the lindians. It appears that Gen. Gaines, by water and another by land. Capt. Elmore's after having joined Gen. Clinch on the 24th ult. Company of S. C. Volunteers, and Lieut. Irgentleman which I certainly owed to the manner that without waiting for orders from Gen. Scott, afgrave wing's Company of U. S. Artillery, accompany of the lindians. It appears that Gen. Gaines, by water and another by land. Capt. Elmore's content of the lindians. It appears that Gen. Gaines, by water and another by land. Capt. Elmore's content of the lindians. It appears that Gen. Gaines, by water and another by land. Capt. Elmore's content of the lindians. It appears that Gen. Gaines, by water and another by land. Capt. Elmore's gentleman would not be a rise with the manner that the linding is a land with linding is a land with the linding is a land with the lindi There succeeded in moning back the tide of attack, I have done country supposed to be occupied by the In- Lieut. Brumby, sailed on the 27th February, dians, in a direction towards Tampa Bay, with in the steamboat Santee to establish a deport at dians, supposed to be 1500 in number and five miles above Palatka. O e of their ball

Thursday; ! extremely cr fication withi that the Indi shot, but wer recrossed th id beralrling Gen. Scot Militia, which disrespect. first to appear it. It was th the Withlaco general consi the regulars.

The bill w Legislature f

come a law. er the people enforce its pr our forms of

select certain so as to conv

invest them v

of Legislative book, unless force and effe refuse to obey You cannot e net the peopl wise and pro tives? We t will, if they a own best inte worse than it passing aroun there seems t the part of too question. T self within the encouraged b of self-interes in bounds wh dred thousand and two dolla been brought within the las that our own bills and ceas ery name and out to take the Hampshire, i Vermont are shouls. A si State a packa for bills of on the operation circulation the our people a within our re of the hills of of which we l beyond our represent of our he its operation treme. But er the law is on the peopl has done its t do theirs.

certainly hav more than a found not so ed to suppose not been disa that time, th Massachusett we had bette Legislature o Hence the preself, in relation a body called experiment s ture. All th do was, to de and abandon ced, or whet through. It there are any in this matter against the ; work had be ready redeen nearly all the ject to be att al interest to no other way go lorward. good citizen the purposes feat the imp view? The quest small bills w

We never

readers the di

with party. of the comn which states political crea look into the ns bank com ago, you will lature the in pressing the look into the you will fine denunciation circulating s writings of A forcing the s is in fact, as Statesmen w

Thursday; that the situation of Gaines was difference in sentiment so far as we have been forder, which was the navy appropriation bill. that the Indians had advanced within musker, Pitkin's "Statistical View," (Ed, 1835.) shot, but were repulsed; that the Indians had Most, if not all of the state banks have, heretofore,

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SMALL BILLS.

enforce its provisions. For it is in vain under our forms of government for the Legislature to equal, to that of bank paper." select certain words and arrange them in order, 1-\$1.86. so as to convey a certain intended meaning, and invest them with all the forms and solemnities STENOGRAPHIC GLIMPSES OF CONGRESS. of Legislative enauments, and cause them to be carefully curolled on the pages of the statute book, unless the people see fit to give them the force and effect of law. If the people as a body refuse to obey, the statute is a dead letter. You cannot enforce its provisions. But will broken—their glory departed nct the people in the present case second the wise and provident views of their Representaquestion. This disposition not only shows itself within the State, but is actively aided and encouraged by the operations and manœuvres Believe false teachers! Though those that are betrayed of self-interest from without. We speak with- Do feel the treason sharply, yet the traitor in bounds when we say that probably one hun- Stant's in worse case of woe ! dred thousand dollars, at least, in bills of one | Little did the faction dream this was to be hills and ceased to re-issue them. Bills of ev- people. But soon ery name and color have flowed in from without to take their place. The Banks of New-Hampshire, Mesachuseus, Rhode Island and Vermont are sending their bills in upon us in urged on by his bottle-holder, Clay-saving shouls. A si gle individual, we are informed that the Senator from New Jersey, and the two on good authority, brought at one time into this Senators from Maryland, were sick, and the State a package of \$15000 in one and two dol- Senate therefore ought not to go into executive for bills of one of the banks in Salem. Now if business. In bills of one of the banks in Salem. Now it the operation of the law is merely to take out of circulation the bills of our own banks, with which our people are well acquainted, and which are within our reach, and so substitute in the place within our reach, and so substitute in the place of the bills of banks. The bills of banks, the banks named, to show cause, if they can be partly size, the president Directors, and company struction of J. Air. Southard. The banks named, to show cause, if they can be partly size, the president Directors, and company struction will be given in all the English branches, including Natural Port coopers, Causesters, Boraxy. of the hills of our own banks, the bills of banks, Mr. Southard,, to enact Lord Chatham, and Tipton, Walker, Wall, White, Wright.—26. of the Banks named, to show cause, if they can cluding National Philosophy, Chymester. Botany. Will the Severe of the Se beyond our reach, and beyond the reach of the like a whipt spaniel! Ewing braces up for process of our Courts; -if we say, such is to another round, but the odds are against him. be its operation, the law is ill-advised in the ex-

We never disguised to ourselves nor to our readers the difficulties which this measure would and talks big, and deep, and grum, and fast,certainly have to encounter. We predicted To bribe, -that's the question; if we adjourn, more than a year ago that the object would be saith he, and not distribute the surplus, it is found not so easy to be attained as some seem- forever lost to the country! The appropriaed to suppose. Our expectations so far have tions are only a few hundred thousands; shall not been disappointed. It did appear to us at that time, that, unless New Hampshire and Massachusetts would go part passu with Maine, the ugainst time, re-entered the lists; and took we had better not make the attempt. The op the scull of Biddle's Mammoth, and jowl-Legislature of last winter thought differently.— ed it to the ground, as if it were Cain's jaw-Hence the present Legislature did not find it-bone that did the first murder; and anon be linson. Webster, White—15.

Ewing, of Omo, Leign, Naugain, Porter Fren-continued unto Thursday next, to give him fur-tiss, Preston, Robbins, Southard, Swift, Tom-ther opportunity of defence. Having obtained finson. Webster, White—15.

Argus. self, in relation to this matter, in the position of knocked Calhoun and Ewing's quiddits and linson, Webster, White-15. a body called upon to determine whether the quillits about the sconce with it, all their imexperiment should be tried or not. That ques-ploring looks seemed to cry, peccavi! Then tion had been settled by the preceding Legisla- taking his sent for the year and mays to be callture. All that remained for the present one to ed, he appeared ruminating on the Manmoth do was, to decide whether they would recede scull like Hamlet-Hum I-This might be and abandon the experiment already commen- in's time a great buyer of land, with his statced, or whether they would attempt to carry it lutes, his recognizances, his fines, his double through. It does appear to us therefore, that if vouches, his recoveries; Is this the fine of his there are any, (and we know there are many) fines, the recovery of his recoveries, to have his who blame the last Legislature for precipitancy fine pate full of fine dirt?' in this matter, they cannot bring such a charge The Vice President announced the vote-against the present one. Considering that the the faction were 'numbered—but found wantwork had been begun—that our Banks had alling !- The administration phalanx out-numready redeemed and withdrawn from circulation bered them. As the Chair announced the renearly all their one dollar bills, and that the ob- sult, a breathless silence pervaded the Chamject to be attained was one of great and gener-ber-it was still as the Chamber-it was still al interest to the people of the State, there was as the chamber of death. I glanced my eye no other way for the present Legislature but to on Henry Clay, the focus then of many eyes,go lorward. Under such circumstances what good citizen can cherish the desire to thwart the purposes of the Legislature, and thus to defeat the important object which they had in

The question of suppressing the circulation of small bills within the State has nothing to do iness, but passed upon no nominations. with party. It is one in which the whole mass of the community are interested. It is one in Administration Senators were present. which statesmen of every shade and color of House. The day was spent in receiving ton promoted. political creed have agreed in opinion. If you Petitions, &c. look into the reports of Judge Bridge and Ware as bank commissioners some five or six years | Congress. In the Senate on Thursday, ago, you will find them orging upon the Legis- 8000 copies of the statement of the affairs of the linst. as His Britanic Majesty's Envoy Extralature the importance to the community of sup- deposite Banks were ordered to be printed .- ordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the pressing the circulation of small bills, If you Mr Grundy offered, but subsequently withdrew, United States. look into the printed speeches of Mr. Webster, a resolution instructing the P. O. Committe to you will find him eloquent and powerful in his inquire into the expediency of authorizing perdenunciations against the policy of issuing and manent contracts to be made for the transporta- the new three story brick house owned by Cyforcing the same views and sentiments. There Bill, and the Senate adjourned. is in fact, as already stated, among practical In the House, the North Carolina election \$8000. No insurance. Statesmen who have attended to this matter, no was considered until the hour for the special

extremely critical; that he had erected a forti- able to examine. We close our remarks at the The bill was discussed until the hour of adjournfication within which his men were placed; - present time with the following extract from ment.

shot, but were repulsed; that the Indians had recrossed the Withlacoochie, taunted Gaines and dared him to open fight."

Gen. Scott had disbanded all the Florida Militia, which had been looked on as a mark of disrespect. The Floridians say they were the first to appear in the field, and the last to leave it. It was the "heroic twenty-seven" who at the Withlacoohie made the charge, which, by general consent, was admitted to have saved the regulars.

From the Jestersonian.

From the Jestersonian.

SMALL BILLS.

Most, if not all of the state banks have, heretofore, issued notes of a denomination, so low as one dollar; to the almost entire exclusion of specie. We do not head the almost entire exclusion of specie. We do not head to easy, that, in our view, good policy requires, that the almost entire exclusion of specie. We do not head the almost entire exclusion of specie. We do not head the almost entire exclusion of specie. We do not head the almost entire exclusion of specie. We do not head the almost entire exclusion of specie. We do not head the almost entire exclusion of specie. We do not head the almost entire exclusion of specie. We do not head the almost entire exclusion of specie. We do not head the almost entire exclusion of specie. We do not head the almost entire exclusion of specie. We do not head the almost entire exclusion of specie. We do not head the almost entire exclusion of specie. We do not head the almost entire exclusion of specie. We do not head the almost entire exclusion of specie. We do not head the almost entire exclusion of specie. We do not head most entire exclusion of specie. We do not head most entire exclusion of specie. The places, which the almost entire exclusion of specie. The places, which the head most entire exclusion of specie. The beauties to take to say, that, in our view, good policy requires, that the total to say, that, in our view, good policy requires, that the take to say, that, in our view, good policy requires, that the take to say, that, in our view, good policy State." In England, in order to secure a greater amount The bill which has been pending before the Legislature for sometime past, has at length become a law. It now remains to be seen whether the people will give it their countenance and the people will give it their countenance are prohibited; and in Scotland, none are permitted to circulate, less than twenty shillings.

From the Eastern Argus. Washington, March 14.

Senate. A new day has dawned upon the destinies of the country !-The dynast of the ARISTOCRACY is finishlid!—their sceptre is

"Their dream is past, it has no further change !" tives? We trust they will. We are sure they the high trust they have betrayed, they are now will, if they are true to themselves and to their forced to surrender back to the insulted and indignant majesty of the people. Vile faction! worse than idle to shut our eyes on what is the Constitution you have suborned and violatpassing around us. From some cause or other ed, is once more restored to its allegiance. there seems to be a determined resolution on Public opinion, like an ava anche moved by a the part of too many to disregard the law in breath, a breath has hurled upon, and crushed you!-

'Thus may poor fools

and two dollars of banks without the State, have the last day of their triumphant profligacy, when been brought into it, and put in circulation Thomas Ewing, the humble-tool of Henry Clay within the last six months. Hence it is in vain moved to take up the Land Bill, for the distrithat our own banks redeemed their one dollar bution of bribery and corruption among the the Sopreme Court, until it shall be ascertain- ence of the United States of America.

'A change came o'er the spirit of their dream! Mr. Buchanan moved to go into Executive business. Ewing came to the scratch again,

Col. Benton took the floor, saying that it treme. But here again, as already said, wheth- was necessary first to pass the appropriation er the law is to have such an operation, depends Bills, before they understood to distribute the on the people themselves. The Legislature surplus. Ewing having breathed, toes the mark

The Arch Nullifier now comes to the rescue ;

A moment u'er his face The tablet of unuterable thoughts Was traced,-and then it failed as it came, And he was calm and quiet,'-

like the felon of Sparta, with the Fox growing out his vitals The Senate then went into Executive bus-Mr. Rives took his seat to-day -twenty-four

Reis Effendi.

circulating small bills. If you look into the tion of the mail with the different rail-toad com- rus S. Clark and Geo. W. Gooley Esgrs, was writings of Mr. Gallatin, you will find him en- panies. Mr. Hill made a speech on the Land destroyed by fire, we understand that it will not

From the Eastern Argua,

Good News! The nominations of R. P. PANEY-as Chief Justice of the United States,

EXECUTIVE PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate proceeded to consider the nom-

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to act upon the nomination of P. P. Barbour as Justice of ed whether the number of Judges of the said Court shall be altered by any law at the present Session of Congress.

The question being taken on its adoption, it was decided as follows :--

YEAS-Messrs. Black, Clay, Crittenden, Davis, Ewing, (Ohio) Knight, Leigh, Naudain, Porter, Prentiss, Preston, Robbins, Southard, Swift, Tomlinson, Webster-16.

decided as follows :--

YEAS-Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Crittenden, Cuthbert, Ewing, of Ills., Grundy, Hendricks, Hill Hubbard, King, of Ala., King, of has done its duty. It remains for the people to again, for the fourth and last time, but has only Niles, Preston, Rives, Robinson, Ruggles, Shepley, Tullmadge, Tipton, Tomlinson, Walker, Wall, White, Wright.—30.

NAYS-Black, Davis, Ewing, of Ohio, Mangum, Naudain, Porter, Prentiss, Robbius, Southard, Swift, Webster-11. The nomination of Amos Kendall to be Post

Master general being next in order. adjourn, which was decided as follows:

linson, Webster, White—15.

Nays—Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Cuthbert,
Ewing, of Illinois, Grundy, Hendricks, Hill,
Hubbard, King, of Alabama, King, of Georgia,
Linn, McKeau, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Rives,
the subject of American Antiquities and Discovious an assortment of Goods as is usually kept in a country. Store and would most respectfully septing a country.

decided as follows :-

YEAS-Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Cuthbert, Ewing, of Illinois, Grundy, Hendricks, Hill Hubbard, King, of Alabama, King, of Georgia, Linn, McKenn, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Rives, Robinson, Ruggles, Shepley, Tulmadge, Tipton, Waiker, Wall, Right-25.

NAYS-Black, Ewing, of Ohio, Leigh, Naulain, Preston, Southard, White-7. It was then ordered that the injunction of

secrecy be rescinded from the proceedings in these nominations.

From the N. Y. Courier and Inquirer. Washington, D. C. March 16, 1836. The Senate have this day confirmed the non nation of

Mr. STEVENSON, as Minister to England, Mr. EATON, Minister to Spain, and Gen. Call, Gavernor of Florida, vice Ea-

Henry J. Fox, Esq. was presented to the President, by the Secretary of State, on the 10th

Fire.—In Bangor on Tuesday evening last, numbers. Norwey, March 23, 1836. be necessary to take the walls down. Loss

Free Press & Advocate.

STATE OF MAINE. By the Governor of the State of Maine. A PROCLAMATION. For a Day of Public Humiliation, Fasting and

With the advice and consent of the Executive Council, I appoint Thursday the twentyof P. P. BARBOUR, as associate Judge, and first day of April next, to be observed through-Anos Kendall as Post Master General, were out this State as a day of PUBLIC HUMIL-Amos Kendall as Post Master General, were out this State as a day of PUBLIC HUMIL—confirmed by the Senate on the 15th inst. The injunction of secrety has been rescided, and do request, that all secular business be laid amount; Pringle and Moodie out South Africa; Japhet in Search of Father; Maurice de Sarch and Excursion in Cephan in places of worship, and engage devoutly in the solemn services of the occasion.

When we consider the holiness of God and inution of Roger B. Taney to be Chief Jus- our own impurity—the requirements of his pertice of the Supreme Court of the United States feet law and our disobedience-his abounding and the question being Will the Senate advise intercy and our ingratitude, we see cause for as now travelled from Farmington to Paris, through Jay and consent to the nomination? It was decided humbling ourselves before Him, who is just to and Canton is exceedingly hilly and unnecessarily grookrequite and almighty to punish our multiplied YEAS-Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Cuth- offences. We have all been accessary to the YEAS—Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Cuthbert, Davis, Ewing, of Ills., Grundy, Hendricks
Hill, Hubbard, King, of Geo. Lina McKean,
Moore. Morris. Nicholas. Niles. Prentiss. Rives Moore, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Prentiss, Raves concur in seeking forgiveness through Jesus the road leading from said Meeting-House to Canton-

an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, mercy sent, let us acknowledge with gratitude being next in order, the question being put, on the goodness of God towards us hitherto, and taking up the nomination, it was decided as fervently supplicate a continuance of his bless-follow. YEAS-Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Cuthbert temporal good, which Infinite Love has lavish-

ROBERT P. DUNLAP. By the Governor. ASAPH R. NICHOLS, Sec'y of State.

-600-Bank Investigations. In the Senate of Massachusetts, on Friday last, an additional Report of the Committee on the Bank Investiga tion was adopted, which declares that farther advise and consent to the nomination?'—and clared forfeit,—and also to proceed against them according to the provision of the 17th section of the Bank Act of Massachusetts, of 1829.

Argus.

We are happy to learn from the Globe of the 16th inst. that the Post Master General has so far recovered from his late severe indisposition, as to be able, partially, to resume the duties of his office.

Look out for Counterfeits!! Five Dollar Bills, of the Kenduskeag Bank, Bangor, were in circulation on Saturday. Ebenezer Har-Mr. Crittenden moved that the Senate now low, of Paris, was arrested, charged with uttering them. He was brought before the Munic-YEAS-Messrs Black, Crittenden, Davis, ipal Court, and after examination, the case was Ewing, of Ohio, Leigh, Naudain, Porter Pren- continued until Thursday next, to give him fur-

Linn, McKean, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Rives, the subject of American Antiquities and Discoving Country Store and would most respectfully solicit at Robinson, Ruggles, Shepley, Tallmadge, Tip- eries in the West, by Josiah Priest, the author, share of public patronage. The question was then put-Will the Senate tured that the Ark was erected in America, and advise and consent to the nominotion?' and in all probability in the State of New York !-Bultimore Visitor.

Five hundred dollars per foot were offered for a corner lot in Cincinnati-and refused .-One would think there was a scarcity of land

in that western region.

MARRIED. In Tuiner, Mr. Alden B. Fish, to Miss Eliza II. Bum-

pus, of Hebron. Mr. Ralph Ames, of Canton, to Mrs. Elizabeth Phillips, of Leeds.

NO ANTED, a First rate MAN to work on a larm, six or eight months.—None other fact offer.—CASH, and first rate wages. Apply at this Office. Match 23, 1830.

SCHOOL.

THE SPRING TERM of MISS E. HAMLIN'S SCHOOL will commence on the 25th of April, at Mrs. HANLIN's. Tuition from \$2,00 to \$3,00 per quarter. Paris, March 25th, 1836.

Just received at the Oxford Bookstone, a few copies of MEMOIR of HARLAN PAGE. Also, added to 11, of Sargent's Temperance Tales,—AN IRISH HEART, together with a new supply of the previous numbers.

W. E. GOODNOW.

OFFor sale as above a good BASS VIOL, very cheap, for Cash or approved credit.

PILLS. Paris-Hill, March 14, 1836.

CONTENTS LITTLE'S MUSEUM.

or Foneign Litterature, Science and Art.
Published Monthly at Philadelphia.
Price, 26 n year.

No. 165 ... : March, 1826.

To the honorable County Commissioners for the County of Oxford at their regular Session next to be holden at Paris in said County on the last Tuesday of October,

FITHE undersigned, inhabitants of said County, resed, and that the public travel from West to East may be greatly ficilitated, and with that view they pray your Robinson, Ruggles, Shepley, Swift, Tallmadge Tipton, Walker, Wall Wright.—29.

Nays—Black, Calhoun Clay Crittenden, Ewing of Ohio, Leigh, Mangum, Naudian, Porter, Preston, Robbins, Southard, Webster, White.—15.

Christ, by deep humiliation and the luture amendment of our lives. May we so turn from the evil of our ways, that our gracious Sovereign, whose compassions fail not, may turn allowed thence in the best route to Hayford's Mills in Canton. Also commencing near Wm. Frenches in Canton, way his wrath, and remember no more against us our transgressions.

And while we bow with humility before the discontinue such parts of the old road as indy become onnecessary for the public convenience by the establishment and opening of the aforesaid routes. And as in duty bound will ever pray. duty bound will ever pray,
CORNELIUS HOLLAND & others.

State of Maine.

OXFORD, 35: Yeas—Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Cuthbert Ewing, of Illinois, Grundy Hendricks, Hill, Hubbard, King, of Alabama, King, of Georgia, Lino, McKean, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Rives, Robinson, Ruggles, Shepley, Tallmadge, Tipton, Walker, Wall, Wright.—25.

Naxs—Black, Calhoun, Clay, Crittenden, Duvis, Ewing, of Ohio, Knight, Leigh, Manguni Moore, Naudain, Porter, Prentiss, Preston, Robins, Southord, Swift, Tomliuson, Webster, White.—20.

Mr. Webster moved the following as an amendment.

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to act upon it is favored on thousand eight hundred and thir-like rich profusion of the following shed above all former years, in the profusion of the county Commissioners begun and halden at Paris, within and for said Caunty of Oxford, on the last Tuesday of October, Ap. 1835.

At a meeting of the County Commissioners begun and halden at Paris, within and for said Caunty of Oxford, on the last Tuesday of October, Ap. 1835.

At a meeting of the County Commissioners begun and halden at Paris, within and for said Caunty of Oxford, on the last Tuesday of October, Ap. 1835.

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At a meeting of the County Commissioners begun and halden at Paris, within and for said Caunty of Oxford, on the last Tuesday of October, Ap. 1835.

At a meeting of the County Caunty of Oxford, on the last Tuesday of October, Ap. 1835.

At a meeting of the County Caunty of Oxford, on the paris within and for said Caunty of Oxford, on the last Tuesday of October, Ap. 1835.

At a meeting of the County Caunty of Oxford, on the last Tuesday of October, Ap. 1835.

At a meeting of the County Caunty of Oxford, on the paris within the Petition on the last Tuesday of October, Ap. 1835.

At a meeting of the County Caunty of Oxford, on the paris within the Petition on the last Tuesday of October, Ap. 1835.

At a meeting of the County Caunty of Oxford, on the paris within the petition on the paris within At a meeting of the County Commissioners begun and our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and in the sixtieth year of the Independthrough the sixtieth year of the Independsons interested may then and there appear, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest—R. K. GOODENOW, Clerk.
A true copy of said Petition and Order thereon.
'Attest—R. K. GOODENOW, Clerk.

PECTORAL SYRUP

COUGH PILLS, Paris-Hill, March 14, 1836.

The question was then, put—Will the Senate why their respective charters should not be de-Elementary studies, and no exertions spaced, to render them plain and interesting Students from a distance can be accommodated with

noard on ressonable terms.
Turrius, from \$2,50 to 3,00.
Norway, March 8, 1836. U 31

DR. GREFITH'S

Vegetable Balsamic Gum or Plaster, or traster,

or or the Rheumatism, Pains, lameness and weakness

in the side, breast and back, and for Corns on the
feet. Likewise a superior application for all kinds of
fresh wounds, old sores, burns, &c. For sale by

S. CROCKETT, & Co.

Paris-Hill, March 14, 1836.

31



WANTED MMEDIATELY. by MRS. H. W. GOODNOW, four Young Langes as Apprentices to the MILLENLRY & MAN-

TUA-MAKING business. Norway-Village, March 14, 1826.

South Paris Jan. 23 1836.

Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, HE most valuable remedy discovered for Consumptions, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of Elood, Hooping Cough, and Pulmenary affections of every kind. For sale by S. CROCKETT, & Co. Paris Hill, March 14, 1836.

in that western region.

A letter from New-Orleans, dated Feb. 25, received in Charleston, says:—"The Mexicans have revolted, and Gen. Bavo has come out against Centralism."

JYOTTE.

A letter from New-Orleans, dated Feb. 25, without justifiable cause and refuses to live with me, and has taken away with her my two children,—This is to fort bid all persons from farthering her and them at my expense, as I shall not pay for her or their support at any other place than their home with me, nor discharge any debt they may contract.

THOMAS AUSTIN. Oxford, March 8, 1826.

MEDICINES OF various kinds consumtly for sale at the Oxford Rank. Store:-just added the following:-Sear's Genuine Vegetable Pulmonary Balsomic Syrup of LIVERIVORT, for the cure of Consumption, Coughs and

DR. JOHNSON'S Vegetable, Rhomatic and Billons Vills, DR. JOHNSON'S Vegenaise, the unatte and Billous 1418, a highly esteemed remedy for Rheumatic, Scotbudie and Billous complaints, Indigestion, Costiveness, Sc., the very last Family Medicine ever offered to the public, combining the best projecties of the Hygean and Dean's Pills. Price 60 cts, a box.

Dr. John on's TOPTH ACHE DROPS, a cure for the

Dr. John on's TUSTH ACHE DROPS, a case for the tooth ache. Price 25 cents
Madam Blour's cole rated WORM ELIXER, a sure and efficacions tenedy for the Worms. Price 50 cents.
Dr. Johnson's American An dyne Liningat of Opodeldoc, a size for Rhemantism, Stumps, Broises, Stiffness in the Joints, Chilbiains, and for Spianis and Ringbones, chafing of the lure cases for an Hossis. Price 27k annual.

Chibians, and for Spians and Ringbones, chaing of the bureness, &c. on Horses. Price 375 cents.

Dr. Johnson's celebrated RED OINTMENT, a certain core for the IIUH, and all disagreeable Humas and Emptions of the Skin, for Ringaums, San Rhynn, &c. Price 25 tents.

N. E. Pectoral Syrup and Cough Pills; the best remains for bad Coughs and Colds, Philaire, &c. tver invented. Price

Bei tish, Harliem, & Castor OHS.—Camplar, and Oils of Seppermint, Burgamot, Sassafra, and Essences of almost every

bankers, and their offices of discount, deposite and exchange, and instead upon a currency of specie. By allowing Banke to make paper money, the hard money, the hard money, the hard money has been driven out. Who does not wish it back again There is not a man who heaves me, she it peace or be it war, there is no change in the common measure of commondities—as measure is no change in the common measure of commondities—as measure or common measure of commondities—as measure is no change in the common measure of commondities—as measure is no change in the common measure of commondities—as an every man; and their offices or disposition of the interest of those who furnish it. When it is increased or diminished, at the will, in subscriptions of the people, The Treicident and some of the people. The President register of the gentleman from the first all to make the measure of commondities—as an all this increase or diminished, at the will, in subscription of the interest of those who furnish it. When it is increased or diminished every commodity falls—and the very men who control it are commondifies—for the interest of those who furnish it. When it is increased or diminished every commodity falls—and the very men who control it are commonded to the control of the people. The President registion of the interest of those who furnish it. When it is increased or diminished every commodity falls—and the very men who control it are

of dependance and insecurity? Have they given us the power to do it? Some gentlemen tell us we have it—that we can grant away the control of the currency—that we have granted it away to the banks! Sir, if we

the Constitution Congress has power "to coin monty, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin.

"Under the Confederation the Continental Congress "Fully to effectuate the purpose, says the historian, it was enacted by the Legislature that all contracts made after March had delegated to them "the sole and exclusive right and power of regulating the alloy and value of coin struck

by their own authority, or by that of the States.
"It is observable that under the confederation, there uniformity in the value of the current coin, since the espective States might by different regulations, create a different value in each. The Constitution has, with great propriety, cured this defect; and, indeed, the whole clause, as it now stands, does not seem to have attracted any discussion in the country-there must be any discussion in the country-there are any discussion and discussion in the country-there a any discussion in the convention. It has been justly remarked, that the power "to coin money" would doubtless include that of regulating its value, had the latter power not been expressly inserted. But the Constitution abounds with pleonasms and repetitions of this na-

The grounds upon which the general power to coin money, and regulate the value of foreign and domestic coin, is granted to the National government, cannot require much illustration in order to vindicate it. The object of the power is to produce uniformity of value thro'out the Union, and thus to preclude us from the embarrassment of a perpetually fluctuating and variable currency. Money is the universal medium or common

"A flood of small hills was spread over the country, because standard, by a comparison with which the value of all the Banks found they did not in amount return so soon as those to coin money is one of the ordinar; perogatives of sovereignty, and is almost universally exercised in order to preserve a proper circulation of good coin of a known value in the home market. In order to secure it have debasement, it is necessary that it should be exclusively under the control and regulation of the government; under the control and regulation of the government;—
for if every individual were permitted to make and circulate what coin he should please, there would be an
opening to the grossest frauds and impositions upon the
public, by the use of base and false coin. And the same
remark applies with equal force to foreign coin, if allowremark applies with equal force to foreign coin, if allowed to circulate freely in a country without any control by the government. Every civilized government thereforc, with a view to prevent such abuses, to facilitate ex-changes, and thereby to encourage all sorts of industry and commerce, as well as to guard itself against the embarrassments of an undue scarcity of currency, injurious to own interests and credits, has found it necessary to coin money, and affix to it a public stamp and value, and to regulate the introduction and use of foreign coins .-In England this perogative belong to the Crown; and in former ages it was greatly abused; for base coin was often coined and circulated by its authority, at a value far above its intrinsic worth, and thus taxes of a burden-some nature were laid indirectly upon the people. There a great propriety therefore in confiding it to the Legislature, not only as the more immediate representatives f the public interests, but as the more safe depositories

"The only question which could properly arise under our political institutions, is whether it should be confided to the National or to the State Government. It is manifest, that the former could alone give it complete effect, and secure a wholesome and uniform currency throughout the Union. The varying standard and reg-ulations of the different States, would introduce infinite embarrassments and verations in the course of trade;and often subject the innocent to the grossest frauds.— The evils of this nature were so extensively felt, that the The evils of this nature were so extensively felt, that the power was unhesitatingly confided by the articles of confederation exclusively to the general government, not withstanding the extraordinary jealousy which pervades every claim of that instrument. But the concurrent power thereby reserved to the States, (as well as the want of a power to regulate the value of foreign coin.) was, under that feeble pageant of sovereignty, soon found to destroy the whole importance of the grant. The floods of depreciated paper money with which most of the States of the Union during the last war, as well as the Revolutionary war with England, were inundated to the dismay tionary war with England, were inundated to the dismay of the traveler and the ruin of commerce, affords a live. ly proof of the mischief of a currency exclusively under e control of the States.

"It will be hereafter seen that this is an exclusive power in Congress, the States being expressly prohibited from colning money. And it has been said by an eminent Statesman, that it is difficult to maintain on the face of the Constitution itse'f, and independent of long continued practice, the doctrine that the States, not being at liberty to coin money, can authorize the circulation of Bank paper, as currency, at all. His reasoning deserves grave consideration and is to the following effect.
The States cannot coin money. Can they, then, coin that, which becomes the actual and almost universal substitute for money? Is not the right of issuing paper, intended for circulation in the place, and as the representative of metallic currency, derived merely from the power of coining and regulating the metallic currency? Could Congress if it did not possess the power of coining money, and regulating the value of foreign coins, create a Bank with the power to circulate bills? It would be difficult to make it out. Where, then, do the States, the power of the power to whom all control over the metallic currency is alto-gether prohibited, obtain this power? It is true, that in other countries, private bankers, having no legal author-ity over the coin, issue notes for circulation. But this they

increased or diminiship, in subservince to the length of many segments and the length of lengt

that we can grant away the control of the currency—that we have granted it away to the banks! Sir, if we can grantit away for thirty years, we can for thirty thousand—forever—to be resumed again but with revolution. The Constitution of the United States prohibits the States from issuing bills of credit. The question may well be asked whether the States being themselves prohibited from issuing paper money, can constitutionally create corporations with authority to issue such money. I will read on this point from a learned commentator on the Constitution for the benefit of the gentleman who is so nice on constitutional questions.

Jude Story's Commentaries, vol. 3d, chap 17th. By the Constitution Congress has power "to coin monty, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin.

enacted by the Legislature that all contracts made after March 31, 1750, should be paid in coin or specie at the rate of 6t 8d of another colony should be liable to a penal prosecution."
Who objected, Sir, to this measure one hundred years ugo, for this was in 1749. The Historian tells us:

Do the same class say the same thing mow?—And what does the historian say of their predictions then—hear him:—

"None of the evils forefold were experienced—the prin-

They were false proplicts then, and, trust me, they will be

They were more proposed men, and, the remarks of the false prophete now.

Before I proceed further, I must ailade to the remarks of the gentleman from Portland, [Mr. Richardson.] He went very minutely into the history of Massachusetts legislation on this subject. In looking over that history, I find the "country members," as they are called in contradistinction from the city members," as they are called in contradistinction from the city members, "as they are called in contradistinction from the city members," as they are called in contradistinction from the city members, "as they are called in contradistinction from the city members," as they are called in contradistinction from the city members.

merchandise may be ascertained, or, it is a sign, which represents the respective values of all commodities. It is therefore, indisposable for the wants and conveniences of commerce, domestic as well as foreign. The power of by a legislative act of June 22, 1799, which suppressed all private banking institutions, and forbade the Banks to osme notes of a less denomination than five dollars. Yet the enartment did not fully effect its purpose, [as to the latter object]—it rather drew into circulation small bills from other States. Hence the General Court again into fered in 1805, and allowed Banks to issue bills of one, two and three dollars."

is the seat of government. She has the power, Sir, on an emergency to throw almost a regiment of men into the Legislature. Boston, Sir, with this numerical force and with her swarm of bankers and brokers and "merchants and speculators," surf. inded the "canntry members," and exerted herself against the law. What was the result! She broke it down, Sir, as our law of last year has been attempted to be broken down, by a combination of political partisans, and lankers and Lank dependents.—

Is that an experiment to be cited herse, to discourage us? Go is that an experiment to be cited here, to discourage us 1 Go to Pennsylvania, Sir, where in the time of war, you could not find a single piece of gold or silver in circulation—and what do you find there now? No small bills and abundance of specie. you find there now? No small bills and abundance of specie. It is no "parly question" there, Sir—No complaint of the law. Nny, Sir, the man who should propose its repeal there, would be driven at once from political life. And, Sir, believe me, Boston will not always rule Massachusetts. Why did not the gentleman refer us to Connecticut which has hanished the ones and is now exterininating the twos—to New York, where neconding to the message of the Governor, the policy has already been productive of great hensht—to New Jersey, where, the Governor says, the policy has been carried successfully into effect—to Virginia, and to many other of the Southern and Weste n States where they have no small bilks, and where specie is abundant? Why single out Massachusetts the only exception to the dant? Why single out Massachusetts the only exception to the rule—the only State that has ever failed of success? Sir, the young State may be more wise than the parent State, and is generally less corrupt.

But, Sir, there are unfavorable circumstances attending the suppression of small bills in Massachusetts which do not exist with regard to this State. Boston is the centre of trade for New England. The merchants of several States make their New England. The merchants of several States make their purchases there. The consequence is that the bills of the banks of those States flow in there, and it is therefore rendered difficult to enforce a prohibition. What State courses here to buy? There is no natural influx of foreign paper. It is no natural expense to other States to get their bills in circulation among us. That expense, Sir, they incurred within the last year in order to break down our legislation on the subject of small bills! I am informed, Sir, that they sent at one time into a city in this State to a single firm \$20,000 in one dollar bills, and loaned that sum at 4 per cent on condition that it should be not in cur-State to a single firm \$20,000 in one dollar bills, and loaned that sum at 4 per cent on condition that it should be pet in curculation! And the gentleman from Portland calls upon us tamely to submit to this interference in our affairs, and to be driven by it from the policy entered upon last year! Sir, if the barks of Maine are subject and tributary to the banks of Massachuserts, I bare yet to learn that the Representatives of the people of Maine have descended so low as to take their orders from poster orders from the Boston banks!

How, Mr. Chaleman, are we met on the floor of this House.

ence of the Bosion Lanket

How, Mr. Chalitama, are we met on the floor of this Home,
when we propose to effect this reform in the currency! Is any
thing urged against the est excitosing of the necessary of the means
when we propose to effect this reform in the currency! Is any
thing urged against the est excitosing of the necessary of the means
when we propose to effect this reform in the currency! Is any
thing urged against the est excitosing of the necessary of the means
when we propose to effect this reform in the currency! Is any
thing urged against the est excitosing the currency
and winds up with ridiculing a co-ordinate branched of the case.

In the case, and bolly defense our right is to "stand of the case that it is to undergo discussion." The people Six what
the current-and chiams Six, while along this; to be in good company—in improve
the current of the standard of the case that the current of the Lagislature or not. If they are not, Six, what
the current-and chiams Six, to be in good company—in improve
the current of the case that the current of the current How, Mr. Chaleman, are we met on the floor of this House,

the only means of reliet. The continue was in the directors, and in the political party was not made as a "good Democratic Bank," said they, and we will restore the currency, and the lossness of the country—

It is sufficient that one of the advocates of that Bank should have deemed it proper on the floor of the House to go out of his way in order to state that he hever made a speech is favor of its recharter. I suppose, Sir, it would not have been "democratic" for that gentleman to have stated that he did vote for its recharter, expecially as that vote was thrown in violation of the increase of the country—

The suppose of the floor of the House to go out of his way in order to state that he hever made a speech is favor of its recharter. I suppose, Sir, it would not have been "democratic" that gentleman to have stated that he did vote for its recharter. I suppose, Sir, it would not have been "democratic" that when the seaman has lost sight of the land it is the operation of the metallic substance alone that can golde him from the rocks and quick sands? You may have the scontest ship and the best crew, Sir, and they can avail nothing unless the metallic substance operates on your needle. The variations, Sir, of and here the comparison was peculiarly unfortunate.

The variations, Sir, of the control of the sand and they can avail nothing unless the metallic substance operates on your needle. The variations, Sir, of the sand and they can avail nothing unless the metallic substance operates on your needle. The variations, Sir, of the sand and they can avail nothing the sand here the comparison was peculiarly unfortunate. the best crew, Sir, and they can avail nothing unless the metal-lic substance operates on your needle. The variations, Sir, of the needle, and here the comparison was peculiarly unfortunate for his purpose, can be calculated with great certainty in the same manner as the slight fluctuations in the specie currency. And what guide would be give us instead of the metallic sub-stance! A complete ignis fature, sir, now bouning up and now disappearing, leading to bewilder, and conducting the detailed follower to certain destruction!

Our object, sir, is to banish small bills from the significant

follower to certain destruction!

Our object, sir, is to banish small bills from the circulating medium in order that their place may be supplied with species. They will circulate unless we say they shall and. We have permitted the banks to issue them, and it is for the interest of the banks to keep them in circulation. As it was in relation to the lottery tickets so will it be in relation to those bills. We passed a law against the sale of lottery tickets, and the law was trampled under foot. The violators said that foreign tickets would be sold here, and one own cirizens might as well do it as to give the profit of it to others. Our legislation was evaled from your to year, and resisted by all the brokers. But, Sir, we passevered, and we have conquered. The lottery fickets have been to year, and resisted by all the brokers. But, Sir, we preserved, and we have conquered. The lottery fickets have been banished. I had almost as lief have lottery tickets as small bills. We can banish the latter as we did the former. We have but to will it, and it is done, if our determination is followed up with suitable action. I would have no tampering in this business. If you tamper the broker, and bankers will tamper too. We shall be flooded with petitions and panies got up, not by the people, but by maney-changers. They come here now Sir, in these "piping times of peace," and humbly ask us for charters. Having got them they turn round and set us at defiance. If I had the power, I would strike out this day all paper money below \$20. What would be the result? we should get all the specie of Massachusetts and the neighboring States; and those below \$20. What would be the result? we should get all the specie of Massachusetts and the neighboring States; and those States, Sir, with their brokers and all, would be driven in self defence to pursue the same policy. But, Sir, if we daily along, we give the enemy all the advantage. The hope of breaking us down excites them to exertion, and they are continually throwing embarrassments not obstacles in our way, and breaking doubts and difficulties into the minds of those who are really favorable to a sound correctey. How many. Sir, any there here

has reported in favor of doubling the Banking Capital of the State, at the request of the merchants and speculators. And yet, Sir, while they are thus putting in their millions at one end, they prefend to be shocked when the farmers and working men ask to take out their little ones and twos at the other, and gravely talk of panic, and shocks and distress! They cry in one breath for more Banks, and in the next, Beysite how you strike pect them to avow it. The investation then has not formally that Gen. Games had a out the threes! And while they are humbly asking us for unl-hons of Bank capital, one of their strong men stands up and upposes us in our attempts to obtain a specie currency. Their ad-poses us in our attempts to obtain a specie currency. Their ad-special stands up here, as he says on hely ground because Demo-cratic ground, on the ground of the Constitution, the more hely as he would have us because he wrote it himself, and boldly beards us in behalf of the Banks by telling us that we have no power to control the currency—that we have given it away to the Banks—when, Sir, if he had looked at the noble Constitu tion of the country, he would rather have said that the Banks under it have no right to their charters—no legal existence. A question has been tried between the people and the money power—not by the Courts but by the bathot box, and the gentlemen himself was during the progress of the Sala arraigned before a jury of his peers and found guilty of service in the ranks of the people's enemy. Having lought for the great Goliath in the U.S. Senate, he comes here to fight for the little "mounters,"— S. Senate, he comes here to fight for the little "moneters."—
He sammons his committee of impeachment. To impeach whom?
It the course of the self-appointed Chairman is an indication, it is not the violator of the law, but a co ordinate branch of the government that is to be impeached! If the gentleman from Alignet, and the gentleman from Hallowell, and the gentleman from Hallowell, and the gentleman from Alignet in throwing ridicale and reproach upon the other branch of the Legislature—which I am assurred however they would never consent to—why, let them do it! But, let us not Sir, be driven by this by-play from the point at issue. Let us stand shoulder to shoulder in opposition to the money power. O how disgust, ing it is, Sir, to see what was once an honorable party—honorable and respectable, though always leaning to characted wrongs—leaguing itself with the money power! its let ders debasing the broker—earning for their associates and followers the despicable name of the Bank party!

Sir, if I have turned back with any degree of severity the

other countries, private bankers, having no legal authority over the coin, issue notes for circulation. But this they do always with the consent of government express or impled; and government express or imposition in any other part of the world, that the perogative of coning money, iteld by government was liable to be defented, counteracted or impeded by another perogative, left in the defented, counteracted or impeded by another perogative, left in the defented, counteracted or impeded by another perogative, left in the contacter of the colon, counteration. The first further to be observed, that the States cannitive to the observed, that the States cannitive in the period with the hope of deceiving his enemy and device the whole, greating the matter of the period of the mands, of authorizing a paper circu.

Mr. Cilley, I took down the worlds at the time, and thought its pours, of controlling the currency, and team that claim will be contested. This in the period and continued two days continued two days of counter which is yours, of countering a paper circu.

The liter party gained any material advantage. If the not your imperative duty to exercise it. Examone the first that the program is the enterty of continued two days of controlling the currency, and team that claim will be contested. This ing the medical and that claim will be contested. This ing the medical and that the program of the counter will be an arrange, and continued two days of counter will be contented to the report, and continued two days of counter will be more will be an arrange, and continued two days of counter and the program of the counter will be measured and the program of the counter will be measured and the program of the program of the counter will be measured and the program of the strain that the will be measured and continued two days of counter and the program of the few of counter and the program of the few of counter and the program of the strain that the will be measured and continued two days of the few of the few of the

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.
RICHARD M. JOHNSON, of Kentucky.

COUNTERFEIT BILLS.

that he was employed by others, who furnished him with His provisions must be gone, and unless a remoney and instructions, to go to Canada and obtain the inforcement has been sent by Scott, his fate, Bills—that he got them at Compton in Canada of a man and that of his gallent army are sealed. by the name of Frizzle, and returned to Paris a week ago last Friday night—that between that time and Tuesday LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM FLORIDA. found on his person at the time of his arrest, (\$35,)- this morning, we have received the St. Augusthat he had passed but few of the Bills himself, having time Heral I of the 2d inst from which we exdelivered most of them to his employers, or sold them to tract the important intelligence subjoined.

ed in Portland last week, on a similar charge, and who ling killed 300 of their number. The trace belongs not in Paris, as stated in the papers, but in Mex- chains were removed from the wagons and firico. Harlow's parents reside in Turner, and he appears ed among them. to have been engaged on his down hook," or by a different company from those who employed Besse. Besse says that he was cautioned by the persons from whom he received the Bills to Leware of several persons, naming them, as they were engaged in the same business. From his disclosures there is good reason to suspect tool, the number of persons, in this County is very great who are engaged in this business-come of them of respectaable standing in the community.

The Committee appointed by the Pennsylvania Leg islature to investigate the charge of bribery brought by Krebs against Conrad have made a Report recommend ing that Courad be reprimanded. The Portland Advertiser says that if we will give our readers this informa pect them to avow it. The investation then has not ficially, that Gen. Gaines had been anacked been made by an impartial tribunal. But besides this, we do not see how that a reprimand of the person accused as having as an agent of the Bank offered a bribe, proves either his innocence or that of the Bank. We think that a different conc. usion might fairly be drawn.

quire when that body might have a recess, have reported, the 28th inst. as the time when they might probably adjourn. From this we conclude that they may pernapa rise during this or next week. There are over forty Banks to be disposed of, and at the last accounts, the

When the cannon opened, the savages began a terrible howling," and no wonder, for I am told that all the trace chains belonging to the On Tuesday last warrants were issued by Z. Long, waggons were used instead of balls, and literally Esq. of Buckfield, for the apprehension of Marshall An. mowed them down like grass beneath the scythe, drews and Hiram Andrews, of Backfield, and John G. Two of our officers were wounded, in that en-Besse of Paris, charged with having passed counterfeit gagement—one of whom it is understood, has five dollar Bills of the Kenduskeng Bank, Bangor. The since died. Gaines has since sent to Clinch examination commenced on Wednesday. Besse turned for provisins, but alterwards countermanded the States evidence and de cloped the whole proceedings, order, as the Indians would capture the wagso far as he knew them It appears by his testimony ons. He is understood to be surrounded.

the time of his arrest he had disposed of all the Bills he brought from Canada (being \$550) except what were Samuel S. Mills, Capt. Southwick, arrived here

others who took them for the purpose of putting them in The following extract of a letter received in circulation The names of his employers were not giv- this city from an officer in St. Augustine, daten in his testimony delivered on trial, but he stated that ed 5th inst., furnishes some details which suphe had made a full disclosure to the County Attorney of ply the want of completeness in the following the names of all concerned so far as he has any knowledge. He stated that he was told that the Bills which has ceeded from Camp King to the banks of the brought, were the first of the kind intreduced into the State. If this he true we trust that his early detection will put the public on their guard and thus prevent the intended fraud. The examination lasted two days, and them for two days across the river. He fought them for two days across the river and an day. from the evidence, the Court felt their duty to bind the them for two days across the river, and on the defenants to appear at the S J. Court in May next, in third day having formed an entrenched Camp, the sum of \$500 each. They gave the bail required and proceeded with two hundred men for the purwere liberated. We have heard that Counterfeits of the pose of enticing them across the Withlacoochie. same description have been passed in various parts of the succeeded, and the Indians had the temerity to attack him in his entenched camp, when Besse denies all knowledge of Harlow who was arrest- he committed great slaughter among them, hav-

Another letter states that one of the officers said to be wounded on our side is L'eut. Iz-

The Force of Gen. Gains when he left Tampa Bay was 1140 men, composed of militia from Alabama and Louisians. Gen. Scott was between 60 and 70 miles from him, and the Indians between them .- Charleston Pa-

An express arrived here from Picolata this alternoon, from whom we learn that it was currently reported there, that Gen. G. had a batdoubts and difficulties into the minds of those who are really invorable to a sound currency. How many, Sir, are there here then now, who came to this place warm friends to a specie currency, that now waver with doubts—doubts, Sir, which have been whispercal round by bankers and brokers in disguise.

What a currency do we propose to have? Our Committee has reported in favor of doubling the Banking Capital at the State, at the request of the merchants and peculators. And tle at or near the Withdacocchie on his reture; granted the charter to the Bank, and who have been ac- 40 of our troops killed and wounded. We becused (whether justly or unjustly we do not undertake lieve the report to be true, though we have no

> on the night of the 29th Feb. by about 1500 Indians, as supposed, and after two hours hard fighting he succeeded in beating them off.-The loss on our side is 4 killed, and 20 wound-The Committee of our Legislature appointed to en- is in a dangerous situation; to use his own expression, "his wounded are increasing and his horses decreasing." He is short of provisions

and entrenched and surpunded by the enemy. We learn that on Friday last, a part of Col. Brisbane's Regiment had reached Carricklergus the plantation of the late Doncan McRae, Esq. near which place they discovered a party of six Indians dressing a beef. An attack was made upon them but without success; night coming on the Indians fled and escaped into the thickers near by. The troops were following on, however, the main trail leading west towards the St. Jonn's River. We may expect to hear a good account from them shortly.

The express who brought the above states ed news from St. Augustine to the 6th inst., that he saw near Goleonda Mill, a large num-Sir, if I have turned back with any degree of severity the sarcaim and attack of the gentleman from Alfred, the encountered back with any degree of severity the portance between the troops under Gen. Gaines, and what appears to have been the main body of the Indians. It appears that Gen. Gaines, the best of the Indians. It appears that Gen. Gaines, after having joined Gen. Clinch on the 24th ult. That succeeded in turning back the tide of attack, I have done a duty which I certainly owed to those with whom I am associed. giving accounts of an engagement of some imber of Indian tracks. Gen. Eastis immediate-portance between the troops under Gen. Gaines, ly ordered a detachment of troops to scour the I have succeeded in turning back the tide of attack, I have done a duty which I certainly owed to those with whom I am associ- country supposed to be occupied by the In- Lieut, Brumby, sailed on the 27th February, dians, in a direction towards Tampa Bay, with in the steamboat Santee to establish a deport at The remarks that I have thrown out have been crude and disconnected. My object has been to expose the evils of a paper at currency, particularly the insecurity to the rights of property growing out of it, and the paramount obligation which is justification and protect the circulating medium, to restore the constitutional currency. Would that noine had been the ability to treat the subject in a manner worthy of its importance. I am bound, Sir, to ask pardon of the Commutes for laving detained them so lack zeal, in the cause. I am glot that the question has come are contradiction and probably exaggoration in the lack zeal, in the cause. I am glot that the question has come are contradiction and probably exaggoration in the lack was but a few miles from their encampment,

Thursday; that extremely critical fication within wi that the Indians shot, but were re and dared him to

Gen. Scott ha Militin, which ha disrespect. The first to appear in it. It was the "! the Withlacoohic general consent, the regulars.

The bill which

Legislature for so

come a law. It i

er the people wil enforce its provis our forms of gove so as to convey a invest them with of Legislative en be carefully enrol book, unless the force and effect of refuse to obey, th You cannot enfor not the people in wise and provide tives? We trust will, if they are to own best interest passing around us there seems to be the part of too mi question. This d self within the Su encouraged by the of self-interest fro in bounds when w dred thousand de and two dollars of been brought in bills and ceased t out to take their Hampshire, Misse shoals. A single on good authority State a package of lar bills of one of the operation of t circulation the bill our people are w within our reach, of which we know beyond our reach process of our Co be its operation, t treme. But here er the law is to ha on the people th has done its duty. do theirs. We never disg readers the difficu

more than a year found not so easy ed to suppose. not been disappoint that time, that, Massachuseus wo we had better a Legislature of las Hence the presen self, in relation to a body called upon experiment should tion had been set ture. All that re do was, to decide and abandon the ced, or whether through. It does there are any, (a who blame the la in this matter, th against the prese work had been b ready redeemed: nearly all their or ject to be attaine al interest to the no other way for go forward. Un good citizen can the purposes of t feat the importan view? The question of

certainly have to

small bills withi with party. It is of the community which statesmen political creed ha look into the repo as bank commiss ngo, you will find lature the import pressing the circ look into the prin you will find his denunciations at circulating small writings of Mr. forcing the same is in fact, as al Statesmen who I Thursday; that the situation of Gaines was difference in sentiment so far as we have been order, which was the navy appropriation billithat the Indians had advanced within musket Pitkin's "Statistical View," (Ed, 1835.) shot, but were repulsed; that the Indians had Most, if not all of the state banks have, heretofore,

select certain words and arrange them in order, \$1,86. so as to convey a certain intended meaning, and invest their with all the forms and solemnities of Legislative enactments, and cause them to be carefully enrolled on the pages of the statute book, unless the people see fit to give them the force and effect of law. If the people as a body refuse to obey, the statute is a dead letter .-You cannot enforce its provisions. But will broken—their glory departed not the people in the present case second the wise and provident views of their Representapassing around us. From some cause or other ed, is once more restored to its allegiance,question. This disposition not only shows itencouraged by the operations and manœuvres Believe false teachers! Though those that are betrayed of self-interest from without. We speak with- Do feel the treason sharply, yet the traitor in bounds when we say that probably one hun- Stant's in worse case of wee.!' dred thousand dollars, at least, in bills of one bills and ceased to re-issue them. Bills of ev- people. But soon ery name and color have flowed in from without to take their place. The Banks of Newlar bills of one of the banks in Salem. Now if business. the operation of the law is merely to take out of Gen. Wall opposes him. Dr. Naudian rises process of our Courts;—if we say, such is to another round, but the odds are against him. be its operation, the law is ill-advised in the extreme. But here again, as already said, whethere was necessary first to pass the appropriation

We never disguised to ourselves nor to our readers the difficulties which this measure would and talks big, and deep, and grum, and fast,certainly have to encounter. We predicted To bribe, that's the question; if we adjourn, more than a year ago that the object would be saith he, and not distribute the surplus, it is found not so easy to be attained as some seem- forever lost to the country! The appropriaed to suppose. Our expectations so far have tions are only a few hundred thousands; shall not been disappointed. It did appear to us at that time, that, unless New Hampshire and Massachuseus would go pari passu with Maine, the against time, re-entered the lists; and took we had better not make the attempt. The up the scull of Biddle's Mainmoth, and jowl-Legislature of last winter thought differently. - ed it to the ground, as if it were Cain's jaw-Hence the present Legislature did not find it- bone that did the first muder; and anon he self, in relation to this matter, in the position of knocked Calboun and Ewing's quiddits and a body called upon to determine whether the quillits about the sconce with it, till their imexperiment should be tried or not. That ques- ploring looks seemed to cry, peccavi! Then tion had been settled by the preceding Legisla- taking his seat for the year and nays to be callture. All that remained for the present one to led, he appeared ruminating on the Mammoth do was, to decide whether they would recede scull like Hamlet-Hum !- This might be and abandon the experiment already commen- in's time a great buyer of land, with his statced, or whether they would attempt to corry it lutes, his recognizances, his fines, his double through. It does appear to us therefore, that if vouches, his recoveries; Is this the fine of his there are any, (and we know there are many) fines, the recovery of his recoveries, to have his who blame the last Legislature for precipitancy line pate full of fine dirt? in this matter, they cannot bring such a charge The Vice President announced the vote-against the present one. Considering that the the faction were numbered—but found wantwork had been begun—that our Banks had alling !—The administration phalanx out-num-ready redeemed and withdrawn from circulation bered them. As the Chair announced the renearly all their one dollar bills, and that the ob- sult, a breathless silence pervaded the Chainject to be attained was one of great and gener-ber-it was still as the Chamber-it was still al interest to the people of the State, there was as the chamber of death. I glanced my eye no other way for the present Legislature but to on Henry Clay, the locus then of many eyes,go forward. Under such circumstances what good citizen can cherish the desire to thwart the purposes of the Legislature, and thus to defeat the important object which they had in

do theirs.

The question of suppressing the circulation of small bills within the State has nothing to do iness, but passed upon no nominations, with party. It is one in which the whole mass | Mr. Rives took his seat to-day -twenty-four of the community are interested. It is one in Administration Senators were present. which statesmen of every shade and color of House. The day was spent in receiving ton promoted. political creed have agreed in opinion. If you Petitions, &c. look into the reports of Judge Bridge and Ware as bank commissioners some live or six years | Congress. In the Senate on Thursday, ago, you will find them orging upon the Legis- 8000 copies of the statement of the affairs of the inst. as His Britanic Majesty's Envoy Extralature the importance to the community of sup- deposite Banks were ordered to be printed.— ordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the pressing the circulation of small bills, If you Mr Grundy offered, but subsequently withdrew, United States. look into the printed speeches of Mr. Webster, a resolution instructing the P. O. Committe to you will find him eloquent and powerful in his inquire into the expediency of authorizing perdenunciations against the policy of issuing and manent contracts to be made for the transporta- the new three story brick house owned by Cycirculating small bills. If you look into the tion of the mail with the different rail-road com- rus S. Clark and Geo. W. Cooley Esqrs. was writings of Mr. Gallatin, you will find him en- punies. Mr. Hill made a speech on the Land destroyed by fire, we understand that it will not forcing the same views and sentiments. There Bill, and the Senate adjourned. is in fact, as already stated, among practical In the House, the North Carolina election \$8000. No insurance. Statesmen who have attended to this matter, no was considered until the hour for the special?

extremely critical; that he had erected a forti- able to examine. We close our remarks at the The bill was discussed until the hour of adjournfication within which his men were placed; - present time with the following extract from ment.

shot, but were repulsed; that the Indians had received the Withlacoochie, taunted Gaines and dared him to open fight."

Gen. Scott had disbanded all the Florida Militin, which had been looked on as a mark of disrespect. The Floridians say they were the first to appear in the field, and the last to leave it. It was the "heroic twenty-seven" who at the Withlacoohie made the charge, which, by general consent, was admitted to have sayed the regulars.

From the Jestersonian.

From the Jestersonian.

SMALL BILLS.

Most, if not all of the state banks have, heretofore, issued notes of a denomination, as low as one dollar; to the almost entire exclusion of specie. We do not hesitate to say, that, in our view, good policy requires, that no bank should be permitted to issue bills of a less denomination than five dollars. The place, which the bethen filled with specie. This would lessen the proportion, between the paper and specie circulation of the country; and thereby, give additional security against the evils and dangers, always attending an exclusive pareciculation. The States of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, have lated banks have, heretofore, issued notes of a denomination, as low as one dollar; to itself to say, that, in our view, good policy requires, that to say, that, in our view, good policy requires, that to say, that, in our view, good policy requires, that to say, that, in our view, good policy requires, that to say, that, in our view, good policy requires, that to say, that, in our view, good policy requires, that to say, that, in our view, good policy requires, that to say, that, in our view, good policy requires, that tate to say, that, in our view, good policy requires, that tate to say, that, in our view, good policy requires, that tate to say, that, in our view, good policy requires, that tate to say, that, in our view, good policy requires, that tate to say, that in our view, good policy requires, that the tate to say, that in our view, good policy requires, that tate to say, that in our view, g SMALL BILLS.

The bill which has been pending before the Legislature for sometime past, has at length become a law. It now remains to be seen whether the people will give it their countenance and enforce its provisions. For it is in vain under our forms of government for the Legislature to select certain words and arrange them is carded.

STENOGRAPHIC GLIMPSES OF CONGRESS.

From the Eastern Argus. Washington, March 14. Senate. A new day has dawned upon the

destinies of the country !- The dynast of the ARISTOCRACY is finishlid !- their sceptre is "Their dream is past, it has no further change !"

The generous confidence they have abused, tives? We trust they will. We are sure they the high trust they have betrayed, they are now will, if they are true to themselves and to their forced to surrender back to the insulted and inown best interests. At the same time it is dignant majesty of the people. Vile faction worse than idle to shut our eyes on what is the Constitution you have suborned and violatthere seems to be a determined resolution on Public opinion, like an ava anche moved by there seems to do a many to disregard the law in breath, a breath has hurled upon, and crushed

Thus may poor fools

Little did the faction dream this was to be and two dollars of banks without the State, have the last day of their triumphant profligacy, when been brought into it, and put in circulation Thomas Ewing, the humble tool of Henry Clay within the last six months. Hence it is in vain moved to take up the Land Bill, for the distri that our own banks redeemed their one dollar bution of bribery and corruption among the

'A change came o'er the spirit of their dream! Mr. Buchanan moved to go into Executive Hampshire, Mssachusetts, Rhode Island and business. Ewing came to the scratch again, Vermont are sending their bills in upon us in urged on by his bottle-holder, Clay-saving shoals. A single individual, we are informed that the Senator from New Jersey, and the two on good authority, brought at one time into this Senators from Maryland, were sick, and the State a package of \$15000 in one and two dol- Senate therefore ought not to go into executive

circulation the bills of our own banks, with which our reach, and so substitute in the place of the bills of our own banks, the bills of banks.

Gen. Wall opposes him. Dr. Naudian rises Cuthbert, Ewing, (Ill.) Grundy, Hendricks, and People's Banks.—

It was ordered in concurrence with the House, be partly sick; when lo! in crawls the dying of the bills of banks, the bills of banks.

ENGEMENT Sensor Test of the NORWAY ENG.

Linn, McKean, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Roblinson, Rives, Ruggles, Shepley. Tallmadge.

LIS SCHOOL will commence on the 4th of the place of the instruction of L. W. HORRS. In of the bills of our own banks, the bills of banks, Mr. Southard,, to enact 'Lord Chatham,' and of which we know little, and which are wholly creeps to his seat, crouching at the feet of Clay beyond our reach, and beyond the reach of the like a whipt spaniel! Ewing braces up for

er the law is to have such an operation, depends Bills, before they understood to distribute the on the people themselves. The Legislature surplus. Ewing having breathed, toes the mark has done its duty. It remains for the people to again, for the fourth and last time, but has only strength to demand the year and nays.

The Arch Nullifier now comes to the rescue;

'A moment o'er his face The tablet of unusterable thoughts Was traced, - and then it fided as it came, And he was calm and quiet,'-

like the felon of Sparts, with the Pox grawing out his vitals The Senate then went into Executive bus-

Reis Effendi.

From the Enstern Argua,

Good News! The nominations of R. P. TANEX-ns Chief Justice of the United States, tive Council, I appoint Thursday the twentyof P. P. BARBOUR, as associate Judge, and first day of April next, to be observed through-Amos Kendall as Post Master General, were out this State as a day of PUBLIC HUMIL-confirmed by the Senate on the 15th inst. The IATION, FASTING AND PRAYER, and I njunction of secrecy has been rescided, and do request, that all secular business be laid afollowing is the Journal of the proceedings on side on that day, and that Christians of every this subject.

UNITED STATES SENATE. EXECUTIVE PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate proceeded to consider the nomnation of Roger B. Taney to be Chief Jus- our own impurity—the requirements of his per-

Ewing of Ohio, Leigh, Mangum, Naudian, eign, whose compassions fail not, may turn a-Porter, Preston, Robbins, Southard, Webster, way his wrath, and remember no more against White.-15.

The nomination of Philip P. Barbour, to be And while we bow with humility before the an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, mercy seat, let us acknowledge with gratitude

Davis, Ewing, of Ohio, Knight, Leigh, Mangum our spiritual interests, so that the coming year Moore, Naudain, Porter, Prentiss, Preston, may be distinguished above all former years, Robins, Southord, Swift, Tomlinson, Webster, for the prosperity of Zion, and the enlargement

Mr. Webster moved the following as an a-

he nomination of P. P. Barbour as Justice of ty-six, and in the sixtieth year of the Independthe Supreme Court, until it shall be ascertain- ence of the United States of America. ed whether the number of Judges of the said Court shall be altered by any law at the present Session of Congress.

The question being taken on its adoption, it was decided as follows :-

Porter, Prentiss, Preston, Robbins, Southard, tion was adopted, which declares that farther Swift, Tomlinson, Webster-16.

inson, Rives, Ruggles, Shepley, Tallmudge, signate, the President Directors, and company Tipton, Walker, Wall, White, Wright .- 26.

YEAS-Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Critten-

den, Cuthbert, Ewing, of Ills., Grundy, Hendricks, Hill Hubbard, King, of Ala., King, of Geo., Leigh, Linn, McKean, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Preston, Rives, Robinson, Ruggles, Shepley, Tallmadge, Tipton, Tomlinson, Walker, Wall, White, Wright .- 30.

Nays-Black, Davis, Ewing, of Ohio, Mangum, Naudain, Porter, Prentiss, Robbins, Southard, Swift, Webster-11.

The nomination of Amos Kendall to be Post Bills, of the Kenduskeag Bank, Bangor, were Master general being next in order.

djourn, which was decided as follows: tiss, Preston, Robbins, Southard, Swift, Tom-

linson, Webster, White-15. NAYS-Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Cuthbert, Ewing, of Illinois, Grundy, Hendricks, Hill, Hubbard, King, of Alabama, King, of Georgia, Linn, McKean, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Rives, Robinson, Ruggles, Shepley, Tallmadge, Tip-

ton, Walker, Wall Wright-25. The question was then put-Will the Senate decided as follows :-

YEAS-Benton, Brown, Buchanun, Cuthbert, Ewing, of Illinois, Grundy, Hendricks, Hill, Hubbard, King, of Alabama, King, of Georgia, Linn, McKean, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Rives, Robinson, Ruggles, Shepley, Tulmadge, Tipton, Walker, Wall, Right-25.

NAYS-Black, Ewing, of Ohio, Leigh, Naudain, Preston, Southard, White-7. It was then ordered that the injunction of

secrecy be rescinded from the proceedings in these nominations.

From the N. Y. Courier and Inquirer, WASHINGTON, D. C. March 16, 1836. The Senate have this day confirmed the nom-

Mr. STEVENSON, as Minister to England,

Mr. Earon, Minister to Spain, and Gen. CALL, Governor of Florida, vico Ea-

be necessary to take the walls down. Loss

Free Press & Advocate.

STATE OF MAINE. By the Governor of the State of Maine, A PROCLAMATION. For a Day of Public Humiliation, Fasting and

With the advice and consent of the Execudenomination come together in their respective places of worship, and engage devoutly in the solemn services of the occasion.

When we consider the holiness of God and ination of Roger B. Taney to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States and the question being Will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination? it was decided as follows:

YEAS—Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Cuthebert, Davis, Ewing, of Ills., Grandy, Hendricks Hill, Hubbard, King, of Geo. Lina McKean, Moore, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Prentiss, Rives Robinson, Ruggles, Shepley, Swift, Talhnadge Tipton, Walker, Wall Wright.—29.

NAYS—Black, Calhoun Clay Crittenden, Ewing of Ohio, Leigh, Mangum, Naudian, eign, whose compassions fail not, may turn a
Nays—Black, Calhoun Clay Crittenden, eign, whose compassions fail not, may turn a
Also commencing near Wm. Frenches in Canton, us our transgressions.

being next in order, the question being put, on the goodness of God towards us hitherto, and taking up the nomination, it was decided as fervently supplicate a continuance of his blessfollow. YEAS-Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Cuthbert temporal good, which Infinite Love has lavish-Ewing, of Illinois, Grundy Hendricks, Hill, ed upon us the past year, may not be withdrawn Hubbard, King, of Alabama, King, of Georgia, during the year that is to come; but that peace Linn, McKean, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Rives, Robinson, Ruggles, Shepley, Tullmadge, Tip-ton, Walker, Wall, Wright.—25. on, Walker, Wall, Wright.—25.

Naxs—Black, Calhoun, Clay, Crittenden, Church, that he will regard with special favor

of her borders, in every part of our State. GIVEN at the Council Chamber in Au-GUSTA, this tenth day of March, in the year of Resolved, That it is inexpedient to act upon our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thir-

> ROBERT P. DUNLAP. By the Governor. ASAPH R. NICHOLS, Sec'y of State.

-000-YEAS—Messrs. Black, Clay, Crittenden, Sachusetts, on Friday last, an additional Reports, Ewing, (Ohio) Knight, Leigh, Naudain, port of the Committee on the Bank Investigations. Bank Investigations. In the Senate of Mas-NAYS—Messrs. Benton, Brown Buchaen, England, City, States, and People's Banks. of the Banks named, to show cause, if they can cluding Natural Philosophy, Chymrata. Botans. The question was then, put—Will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination?—and clared forfeit,—and also to proceed against them clared for feit,—and no consent them. according to the provision of the 17th section of the Bank Act of Massachusetts, of 1829.

Argus.

We are happy to learn from the Globe of the 16th inst. that the Post Master General has so far recovered from his late severe indisposition, as to be able, partially, to resume the duties of his office.

Look out for Counterfeits!! Five Dollar in circulation on Saturday. Ebenezer Har-Mr. Crittenden moved that the Senate now low, of Paris, was arrested, charged with uttering them. He was brought before the Munic-YEAS-Messrs Black, Crittenden, Davis, ipal Court, and after examination, the case was Ewing, of Ohio, Leigh, Naudain, Porter Pren- continued until Thursday next, to give him further opportunity of defence. Having obtained bail he was liberated.

Noah's Ark, probably erected in the State of Mr. Subscriber would inform the public that he has New York!—In a new and interesting work on Mr. CYRUS THAYER, where he intends to keep as the subject of American Antiquities and Discovieries in the West, by Josiah Priest, the author, share of public patronage.

To see the subject of American Antiquities and Discovieries in the West, by Josiah Priest, the author, share of public patronage.

To see the subject of American Antiquities and Discovieries in the West, by Josiah Priest, the author, share of public patronage.

To see the subject of American Antiquities and Discovieries in the West, by Josiah Priest, the author, share of public patronage. tured that the Ark was erected in America, and advise and consent to the nominotion?' and in all probability in the State of New York !-Bultimore Visitor.

> for a corner lot in Cincinnati-and refused.-One would think there was a scarcity of land in that western region.

MARRIED.

In Turner, Mr. Alden B. Fish, to Miss Eliza H. Bumpus, of Hebron. Mr. Ralph Ames, of Canton, to Mrs. Elizabeth Phillips, of Leeds.

ANTED, a First rate MAN to work on a farm, six or eight months.—None other need offer.—CASII, and first rate wages. Apply at this Office. March 23, 1830.

IPFor sale as above a good BASS VIOL, very cheap, for Cash or approved credit.

PILLS. PILLS.

BALSAM OF LIFE.

UK. MOOKE'S ESSENCE OF LIFE, on excellent are like in the interpretary of the int

CONTENTS

LITTLE'S MUSEUM.

of Foneign Litenature, Science and Aut. Published Monthly at Philadelphia. Price, 26 n year. No. 165 ... ; March, 18:6.

COLLEY CIBBER'S Apology for his life; a Murderer's Death Bed; the Pirate—continued; Life of Admiral Lord Exmouth; Pringle and Moodle on South Africa; Japhet in Search of a Father; Maurica de Saxe; an Facusion in Ceylon; the Last in the Lease; Elton's Poems; Memoirs of Lather; Japhet, &c.—concluded; the Hughent Captain; a Song; Earl of Mulgrave; Mrs. Trollape's Work on France.

To the hondrable County Commissioners for the County of Oxford at their regular Session next to be holden at Paris in said County on the last Tuesday of October,

Also commencing near Wm. Frenches in Canton, Also commencing near Wm. Frenches in Canton, thence easterly to said new location, and that you may discontinue such parts of the old road as may become unnecessary for the public convenience by the establishment and opening of the aforesaid routes. And as in the cond will ever near

duty bound will ever prov.
CORNELIUS HOLLAND & others.

State of Maine.

Oxford, ss; it a meeting of the County Commissioners begun and holden at Paris, within and for said County of Oxford, on the last Tuesday of October, A. D. 1835. on the last Tuesday of October, A. D. 1835.

No the foregoing Petition, Ordered, That the Petitioners give notice to all persons and corporations interested, that the County Commissioners will meet at the dwelling house of Ebenezer Humphrey, in Jay, on Wednesday the fourth day of May next, at nine o'clock A. M., when they will proceed to view the route set forth in the petition; and immediately after such view at some convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to the parties and their witnesses, by causing attested copies of said Petition and of this Order of Notice thereon to be served on the Clerks of said towns of Canton and Jay, and on the County Attorney of said County of Oxford, and by posting up like copies in three public places in each of said towns, and by publishing the same three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printeck at Paris, the first of said publications and each of the ck at Paris, the first of said publications and each of the other notices to be made, served, and posted, at least, thirty days before the said time of meeting, that all persoms interested may then and there appear, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said polition

Attest—R. K. GOODENOW, Clerk.
A true copy of said Petition and Order thereon.
"Attest—R. K. GOODENOW, Clerk.

PECTORAL SYRUP COUGH PILLS. TOR the cure of coughs, colds, consumptions, asth-ina, &c. For sale by S. CROUKETT, & Co. Paris-Hill, March 14, 1836.

Arnit, under the instruction of J. W HOBBS. In-

Students from a distance can be accommodated with board on reasonable terms.

Turrion, from \$2,50 to 3,00. Norway, March 8, 1836.

DR. GRFFITH'S Vegetable Balsamiz Gum or Plaster. OR the Rheumatism, Pains, lameness and weakness in the side, breast and back, and for Corns on the feet. Likewise a superior application for all kinds of fresh wounds, old sores, burns, &c. For sale by S. CROCKETT, & Co. Paris-Hill, March 14, 1836.



WANTED MMEDIATELY, by MRS. H. W. GOODNOW, four Young Ladies as Apprentices to the MILLENERY & MAN-TUA-MAKING business. Norway-Village, March 14, 1826.

GNOTICE. 2

South Paris Jan. 23 1836.

Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, Five hundred dollars per foot were offered or a corner lot in Cincinnati—and refused.—

One would think there was a scarcity of lead.

31

HE most valuable remedy discovered for Consumptions, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of Elood, Hooping Cough, and Pulmenary affections of every kind.

For sale by S. CROCKETT, & Co.

Paris-Hill, March 14, 1836.

A letter from New-Orleans, dated Feb. 25, received in Charleston, says:—"The Mexicans bave revolted, and Gen. Bavo has come out against Centralism."

JYOTTUE.

JYOTTUE.

JYOTTUE.

Adaline, has left my bed and opard without justifiable cause and refuses to live with me, and has taken away with her my two childhon,—This is to forwhite revolted, and Gen. Bavo has come out against Centralism."

JYOTTUE.

JYOTTUE.

Adaline, has left my bed and opard with me, and there are their support at any other place than their home with me, nor discharge any debt they may contract.

THOMAS AUSTIN.

31

Oxford, March 8, 1830. MEDICINES OF various kinds constantly for sale at the Oxford Book-Store:-just added the following:-Sear's Genuine Vegetable Pulmonary Balsomic Spray of LIVER WORT, for the cure of Consumption, Coughs and

DR. JOHNSON'S Vegetable, Rhomatic and Billons Fills, a highly esteemed remedy for Rheumatic, Scorbutic and Billous complaints, Indigeston, Costiveners, Se. the very best Funify Medicine ever offered to the public, combining the hest projective of the Hygen and Bean's Pills. Price 50 cts, a box.

Dr. John on's TONTH ACHE DROPS, a cure for the condensate Brees 22 cts.

ton promoted,

SCHOOL.

Henry J. Fox, Esq. was presented to the President, by the Secretary of State, on the 10th inst. as His Britanic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States.

Fire.—In Bangor on Tuesday evening last, the new three story brick house owned by Cy
the new three story brick house owned by Cy
THE SPRING TRUM of Miss E. Hamlin's School.

School April, at Mass.

Madam Blow's cele-ented WORM ELIXER, a sure and differences remed WORM elixer.

Madam Blow's cele-ented Worm and the Price 50 cents.

Dr. Johnson's American An dyne Laine, a twee for Rheunatian, Strains, Braises, Stuffness in the Joints.

Dr. Johnson's celented RED OIN'IMENT, a certain conference on the 25th of April, at Mass at the Lorence of the April Active Companies.

Madam Blow's cele-ented WORM elixer.

Madam Blow's cele-ented Montine elixer.

Matter and Colle Price 25 cents.

Madam Blow's cele-ented Montine e

Bri dish, Harliem, & Castor OH S.—Camphor, and Ods of opportunit, Bargamor, Sassafra, and Easonces of almost every escription.

Forgot were want, disease, and death, by that impassic

One glance at holy Calvary out-guerdoned every pang, And loud from thrice ten thousand tongues the glad bosons

But yet-and at that galling thought each brow was bent i The cursed badge of Mahomet swayed o'er the Saviour's tomb

unstreamed. Vowed scabbardless till waved the cross above that tomb re-

But suddenly a holy awe the rengeful clamor stilled, As sinks the storm before His breath, whose word its rising

For conscience whispered, the same soil where they so proud!

The Son of Man had trod abased, and washed with tears and

Then dropped the squire his masters's shield, the serf dash'd down his bow, And, side by side with priest and peer, bent reverently and low

While sunk at once each pennon'd spear, plumed helm, and flashing glaive, Like some wide waste of reeds bow'd down by Nilus' swollen

From eyes that never wept till then, the warm tears fell like

Proud Tancred's eagle-glance was dimmed, loud sobbed the good Lorraine;

And 'twas a blessed sight to see each warrior fierce and wild. Become before his GOD that hour, e'en as a little child. With chastened souls, and holier thoughts, the legions slowly

Wrongs were forgot, and feuds were healed, between the dead liest foes; Priests doffed the sandal, harnessed knights their mail-clad feet

unshod. And like unshriven penitents, that hallowed soil they trod.

But where were all that peerless host, the flower of every

That late before Byzantium their giant conquests planned? The swarms of high-soul'd chivalry that thronged the Nissia

The leagues of spears that quiver'd there, like fields of golde grain? Of that wast, bounding human flood, this host was but a wave:

Where were the burnished inyriads gone? Go ask the desergrave! The Arab's creese, the Persian's lance, the Tartar's bow and

aword-Their edge and point perchance may tell where sleep that bone

Around the towers of Antioch, beneath Edessa's wall, The moving sands, for miles around, formed one wide heaving

The spotted pestilence with war, awhile the feast had shared,

Yet were those visitations just . licentiousness and shame Had quenched with steaming infamy the pure chivalric flame, And sin, and all to which it leads, had checked their proof

career. Far more than shaft of Tartar bow, or charge of Syrian spear

But death had struck to purify: the stern, unwavering faw Whose virtue pleasure could not tempt, nor avarice subdue,

Escaped the Moslem scimitar, the toils of Grecian fraud, Spread on Julean winds at last the bannered cross abroad. What though the haughty Saracen now held each wall and

tower: Soon to the symbol of their faith, the crescent flag would

glance,

And soon the blood of Moslem dogs course down the Latin

And so it was: the walls were won-then Murder bared his arm: From Omar's mosque to Herod's gate, red streams flowed thick and warm:

And o'er a city drenched in gore, e'er massacre could cease, The holy standard they upraised of HIM, the Prince of Peace New York, January, 1836.

and profess to like its contents, till, by-and-by, LIE !" an opinion meets their view with which they do not agree. What do they, then, in their sagacone, some envious rival steals gloomily in—with raithen,—and put in a stem, jeth to make weight —'Sir, if you please, stop my paper!' We right." dare not lione to navigate the ocean with steamboats, but our paper is 'stopped' by a ship-cap-

done yesterday by the following:

ed into our presence.

Then from unnumbered sheaths at once, the beaming blades

'You have write dat in your papair?' 'Yes, sir.'

'Well, den, sair-"stop you dem paper." have live quarante-neut ans. I have devote all my lite to ride de balloon !-c' est ma grande passion. Bien, Monsieur! I shall look to find every one wis his littel balloon—to ride horse-back in de air—to go round de world in one summair, and make me rich like Monsieur al appearance and to improve and calarge its typographic-backin, wis de big hotel. Well, Monsieur, now you put piece in your dem papair to say dat de rail-road, monsieur, de little rail-road, supersede—voila 'supersede.' Dat is what you say —supersede every thing else. Monsieur, begar I have de honnair to inform you dat de rail-road nevair supersede de balloon—and also, the supersede and to improve and calarge its typographic beatowed upon his work, materially to change its typographic beatowed upon his work, materially to change its typographic beatowed upon his work, materially to change its typographic beatowed upon his work, materially to change its typographic beatowed upon his work, materially to change its typographic beatowed upon his work, materially to change its typographic beatowed upon his work, materially to change its typographic beatowed upon his work, materially to change its typographic beatowed upon his work, materially to change its typographic beatowed upon his work, materially to change its typographic beatowed upon his work, materially to change its typographic beatowed upon his work, materially to change its typographic all appearance and to improve and calarge its pages—it is all appearance and to improve and calarge its pages—it is all appearance and to improve and calarge its pages—it is all appearance and to improve and calarge its pages—it is all appearance and to improve and calarge its pages—it is all appearance and to improve and calarge its pages—it is all appearance and to improve and calarge its pages—it is all appearance and to improve and calarge its pages—it is all appearance and to improve and calarge its pages—it is all appearance and to improve and to passion. Bien, Monsieur! I shall look to find monsieur-ventrebleu! "stop your dem papair !"

much to the management of his wife, as to his much to the management of his wife, as to his own individual actions. Though domestic occupations do not hold the high rank to which they are justly entitled, yet there is reason to believe the prevailing sentiments are gradually will be foreighed with both works for five dollars. undergoing a change—that females see more and more the propriety of possessing the ability to overlook and wisely direct the expendicach—shall be presented with the Novelist's Magnzine, in that they are the most deserving characters, exting writers of the day. lieve that at the present day, the instances are society deem it no disparagement to be famil- who forward their subscriptions, for the present year, in adiarly acquainted with all the internal concerns of zence, without further solicitation. their families. This is considered not only a And Famine clung the drooping wreck that swift destruction matter of choice, but as absolutely necessary if The repeated solicitations of many substantial friends, they would maintain that character and influ-

A Legal Distinction .- Two prominent advocates in this eastern section, within fifty miles of the Vade Mecan more attractive than heretofore. Arrangements have been made to procure the earliest Sporting Intelligence in the contraction of the vale of New York, Jaruary, 1836.

J. B.

From the N. Y. Mirror.

STOP MY PAPER:!!

Of all the silly, shortsighted, ridiculous American phrases, this, as it is frequently used, is the most idle and unmeaning. We are called an other, who, thereupon sprang upon his feet and in the course of t

"Werry Particular"-"John, go up to Deaity? Turn to their nearest companion with a passing comment upon the error they think they have detected? or direct a brief communication to the editors, begging to dissent therefrom in the same pages where the article which displeased them has appeared! No. Get into a passion, and, for all we know, stamp and swear, and instantly, before the foam has time to cool and instantly, before the foam has time to cool. ity? Turn to their nearest companion with a con Lenox's store, and tell him to send me a and instantly, before the foam has time to cool on their lip, write a letter, commencing with—
"Yeth he hab too. He thaid how he must be supplied with the Gentleman's Vade Mecan from the commence wery 'tickler—so he kept me waiting till he could tantly high, and landlords should be too generous to take advantage of an accidental circumstance—round come a broad hat and gold-headed cane, with 'Sir, stop my paper!' Does an actor reward to a paper—he stopped a good while and ceive a bit of advice? The green-room is to looked at it, and then he thaid he guethed he'd cane.

Address

of solvent banks of the discrent States, taken at par.

**New subscribers, by enclosing a five dollar note, can be supplied with the Gentleman's Vade Mecan from the commence ment of the present volume, and also the foldern Acting Drama derstand what you mean." "Why jeth as he works, their contents forming no part of each other.

***New subscribers, by enclosing a five dollar note, can be supplied with the Gentleman's Vade Mecan from the commence ment of the present volume, and also the foldern Acting Drama derstand what you mean." "Why jeth as he works, their contents forming no part of each other.

***New subscribers, by enclosing a five dollar note, can be were visited with the Gentleman's Vade Mecan from the commence of the present volume, and also the foldern Acting Drama derstand what you mean." "Why jeth as he with the Gentleman's Vade Mecan from the commence of the present volume, and also the foldern Acting Drama derstand what you mean." "Why jeth as he works, their contents forming no part of each other.

***New subscribers, by enclosing a five dollar note, and the foldern Acting Drama derstand to the latter they may have the Salma-ton the commence of the present volume, and also the foldern Acting Drama derstand to the latter they may have the Salma-ton to take advantage of an accidental circumstance of the present volume, and also the foldern Acting Drama derstand to the latter they may have the Salma-ton to take advantage of a hot to hold him till relieved by those revenge- got a very leetle too many for a pound-and he ful words-Stop my paper!' If we ever praise must be werry partickler-so he took out one

A Female Sailor .- A rather singular circumtain. Our doctor nearly left us to die the other stance occurred on board the ship Dædalus, day because a correspondent had praised an Captain Malony, arrived at this port from St enemy of our college, and we expect a fieri John, New Brunswick, on the voyage home-facias' in the office presently, on account of wards. It appears that when at St. John, something which we understand somebody has Captain Malony, being short of hands, went to said against some law-suit in we do not remem- the goal there and was furnished by the Govber what court. But all these affairs were out- ernor, a Mr. Nowlan, with an apparently robust what court. But an these alians were out cinding a blist country who was shipped unone yesterday by the following:

und able-bodied seaman, who was shipped unby settling in our elbow-chair, ruminated der the name of Thomas Hanford, and came
by settling the same immediately.

W. E. GOODNOW. ing on the decided advantage of virtue over vice, on board with a jug of rum, pipes and tobacco,

when a little withered Frenchman, with a cow-, sea stores and clothing, all in regular fashion. hide as long as himself and twice as heavy, rush- When the vessel had been at sea for some days all hands were sent up to reef top-sails, it blow- DR. RELFE'S ASTHAMATIC PILLS, ing a gale of wind at the time. Master Thom-

*Pardon, sair; said the Frenchman, I will lor, having, according to her own account, been first give you some little explanation. Monsieur, previously on a fishing voyage to Labrador, in if you have write disarticle? The same character, without discovery of her wife has tried various medicance of the list celebrity, for an extractingly distressing, confining her to her louse for days and weeks together, she finds that nothing gives her relief which great improvements in rail-roads, and intimating that this mode of travelling would one day supersede every other.

*Pardon, sair; said the Frenchman, I will lor, having, according to her own account, been previously on a fishing voyage to Labrador, in the same character, without discovery of her wife has tried various medicance of the ling; on the same character, without discovery of her wife has tried various medicance of the ling; on the same character, without discovery of her wife has tried various medicance of the ling; on the same character, without discovery of her wife has tried various medicance of the ling; on the same character, without discovery of her wife has tried various medicance of the ling; on the same character, without discovery of her wife has tried various medicance of the ling; on the same character, without discovery of her wife has tried various medicance of the ling; on the same character, without discovery of her wife has tried various medicance of the ling; on the same character, without discovery of her wife has tried various medicance of the ling; on the same character, without discovery of her was exceedifiedly distressing, canfining the tried various medicance of the ling; on the same character, without discovery of her wife has tried various medicance of the ling; or wife has tried various medicance of the ling; or wife has tried various medicance of the ling; or wife has tried various medicance of the ling; or wife has tried various medicance of the ling; or wife has tried various difficulty, (or nifection of the ling; or wife has

可萨瓦拉亚拉西田田9月 MODERN ACTING DRAMA.

NAW BERIES, Embellished with Splendid Engravings.

Every persons who desires to preserve an invaluable collection of the best Dramatic Authors should torward his name furthwith, as the edition will be hunted to the munber which is ab-Domestic habits in Females.—Many a man to make this work equal in interest and superiority of extension to the management of his wife, as to his subscription, free of all charges.

tures of that part of the husband's income which fall under their own immediate inspection; and ent authors, well known to the public as among the most inter-

whatever their situations, who best perform the on both sides with Humorous and costly Engrayduties which those situations require. We be- ings, will be published every marter as a supplement to the lieve that at the present day, the instances are Salmagundi. It will be manished gratuitously to all new common where ladies in the higher classes of Acting Drama, and to all the old subscribers of these works

Another Acw Feature.

they would maintain that character and influence which they are destined to maintain in so-ciety. Yet to the shame of many a mother it must be spoken, that their daughters are suffermentable spoken, that their daughters are suffermentable spoken. be bestel that the improved state of public tarte will fully justi- 110st and great popular regard. ming infamy the pure chivalric flame, the ideads, had checked their proof of the compt. The control of the compt. The control of the control gratifying their taste at a trifling expense.
Renewed efforts will be made to render the other departments

dotes, Legerdemain, Statistics, Agriculture, Fishing, Fowling, Domestic Economy, Valuable Receipts, &c.; and a re-publication of the most popular Luglish and American Sporting and National Songs—set to Music.

Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, I hiladelphia.

For Sale or to Let, A convenient dwelling-house, and out be added to complete by the subscriber. Terms is corable. W. E. GOODENOW. Norway-Village, March 1, 1836. convenient dwelling-house, and out

DR. DEXTER'S Vegetable Restorative Elixer.

N excellent article. For sale by
S CROCKETT, & Co.
Paris-Hill, March 14, 1836.

MONEYII A LL persons indebted to the Subscriber whose Accounts are of six months standing, will much ablige Sorway-Village, Merch 1, 1836.

Consumption!

het to some, an essential auxiliary to their comfort, and almost to their existence !

A Physician informs the Proprietor, that a g otleman in the country observed to him, he had reason to believe the use of these Pills had been the means of saving his life.

Price, whole boxes, 30 Pills, \$1; half do. 12 Pills, 50 cts.

DUMFRIES' EYE-WATER!

OR sore or inflamed Eyes—nothing known gives such immediate and comfortable relief. On recent sore eyes, the affect is must subtary. Where the complaint has been of long standing, the most unexpected and desirable rebellus been found in the use of this Eye-Water, after every other remedy has tail-

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PROSPECTUS

American Monthly Magazine: The New England Magazine, American Monthly Magazine, American Monthly Review, and the United States! Magazine.

ON the first of January, 1836, will be issued Vol. 1. No. 1, of The American Monthly Magazine, edited by Park Besjamis and Charles F. Hori was. This Magazine will contain Original Papers, Reviews of the latest works, Literary Intelligence, and notices in Science and the Arts. No exertions will be spared to render the work truly American, and mail respects worthy the patronage of the American public. Assuming he cause of no political party, it will present free discussions and essays on topics of national importance - Sincen Pease, Awarding to the histitutions of other countries their just The said Collector well proceed according to law to sell

First. THE NEW ESULAND MAGAZINE. Five volumes of the highly esteemed Montaly have been pubushed. It was escapisated in July in the year leaf, by

torsulp of Mr. Herbert, as to warrant a large addition to the number of its pages upon commencing a new series came the principal editor of the American Monthly, saddle upon horses it is also a superior composition.

ue to subscribers and to allotd a more interat support to the work. "The name of "American Monthly" was chos en and retained, because it was the most general, belong ed to two of the journals herem comprised, and must be experience of these gentlemen, the publishers consider sufficient partiest of success, apart from the incersant exertions which will be used by themselves to remer · I HE ABERICAN MOSTHER MAOARISE a troly national work, deserving national support.

delivery of the third number, or in auvance. Each No. will contain, in the avarage, innety-six pages. Persons visining to act as agents will receive a liberal ailowance All communications for the editors to be addressed to he care of either of either of the publishers-any thing relating to the business department of the work also to be addressed to either of the publishers, with postage paid. E R. BROADERS,

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THE SALMAGUNDI,

And News of the Day.

all hands were sent up to reel top-sails, it blow-ing a gale of wind at the time. Master Thomas was very shy of going up stairs, but the or-ing calls, capin, stainant, but the or-ing calls, capin, stainant, but this head.

All hands were sent up to reel top-sails, it blow-ing a gale of wind at the time. Master Thomas was very shy of going up stairs, but the or-ing calls, capin, stainant, but this head.

All hands were sent up to reel top-sails, it blow-ing a gale of wind at the time. Master Thomas was the part of the bay. Master thomas was the part of the bay. Will have the perfect of the stopped ngain to take breath, but the or-ing as was very shy of going up stairs, but the or-ing as was very shy of going up stairs, but the or-ing as was very shy of going up stairs, but the or-ing as was very shy of going up stairs, but the or-ing as was very shy of going up stairs, but the or-ing as was very shy of going up stairs, but the or-ing as was very shy of going up stairs, but the or-ing as was very shy of going up stairs, but the or-ing as was very shy of going up stairs, but the or-ing calls (capin, stainant, buffeld). All the stain part of the their part of the transport of the thet, Pain the side of breather, and there, spining of blood, Calledness and Shitter from every part of the spining of blood, Calledness and Shitter from every part of the spining of blood, Calledness and Shitter from every part of the spining of breathing, Weezing, Tighters of the thett, Pain the side as principal down and confessed to the mater that we was an object to be frightened about, when on an object to be frightened about, when on the beginning of the part of the transport from every periodical, of a novel claracter, bearing the development from every part of the beautifulation, will be commenced on the beginning of the action of the part of the transport from every periodical, and and the commended on the beautifulation, will be commenced on the beginning of dent the individual and an excellent sent from every periodical, and th shall be wanting to make each succeeding dumber superi-

or in every respect to the preceding ones.

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will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year-these, in addition to an extensive and cir ne selection of Satire, Criticism, Humor, and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will been a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher telies with perior confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to held hen occessfully and profitably along with it.

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Address, CHARLES ALLXANDER. thenian Buidhugs, Franklin Powe, Publade phia

Collector's Notice. Illrum. T is hereby notified to the proprietors of the ! ads T is hereby neithed to the preprietors of the confidence in the found of Hiram, in the Sounty of Oxford and State of Maine, that the same are taxed in the bills commuted for confection to the undersigned Celterter or said Hiracator the year leaf, in the respective atms f llowing, viz.-

Value, Na. of Popular James Osgand,

praise, it will maintain the peculiar excellency of those principles which are the glory of American entrens.—
Without further preamble we leave the Journa; to speak said lands as shall be sution of to discharge said takes The "American Monthly Magazine," is no mere expe- and the necessary intervening charges, if no present that riment, no hovel undertaking. To form if are combined appear on or before that time to discharge sold taxes are indicate, which have aiready attained a high reputa- and charges.

3 32

Dated at said Hiram the 14th day of Mosch, A.D. 1856, PELEG WADSWORTH, Collect r.

Administrator's Sale. Y virtue of a brence from the Hon, Judge of Probate with-in and for the County of Oxford, wit be sold at Public Auction on the premises, on Alumba, the ISh day of April 1821, at two o'clock C. M., one half of the homestead farm of ED-MUAD TOMBS, late of Hitams, in sort County, decreased, MUAD TOMBS, late of Hitams, in sort County, decreased, containing about sixty arrest rulgers to the unkny dance. Al o, at the same time and place about fifty-seven acres of Pueli-Prover kem hand lying more the homestone of soil localis, subest to the waters dener. Also, with be sold in Lovell on Tuesday the 17th stay of May

next, at the house of Antian el Raunds at two weknik P. .n. all the right sand deceased had in the Rea Cak Timber on Lot to. 60, in the first division or Lots, ht for the Stores. I'cruss of sale cash desen. SIMEON PE .SE, Administrator.

HUTCHINS

COMPOUND RENOVATOR, OR

CHEMICAL SUAP, POR cleansing Coat Collars, Wearing Appeared of

all kinds from spots, eccasion any Ons, far, farman, Wheel or Guo, con Greate and Paints, and removing spots from buinturg. Lakewise, it is an execuent remedy for bruises, sprains, cutaneous cruptions upon the race, considers, and sore or chapped hands. For places ended by the harness or

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Norway-Village, March 1, 1836. 660 - 660pes 19

NOTICE.

EFT at the STAGE HOUSE, in Caus, a number of HAIR CAYS, which appear to have the a sent by STARTIN BATES & Son, Beston, to the course, it is ans, afaine. The owner may have them by paying in gue and for this advertisement.

CHEAP CASH STORE. JOH. J. Pakky. Official transport some of

PAVING star motions since toned the Store and purchased the entire stock of Goods of the life firm of A. G. Posts & Co., name respectively miseral ms friends and the phone generally, that in author to ins former stock of Geous, or has just reterior a rich and valuable assertment of LNGLISH, FREN 11, & The American Monthly Magazine will be published (WEST INDIA GOODS; MULLOW AND simultaneously, on the first of each month, in Boston and HARD WARE, AND CROCKERY; togetor et with a complete assertment of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, and a variety of other arneles too numerous to be particularized, all of which he now offers for sale as CHEAP for Cash as can be purchased e'scuchere

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J. J. P. would most respectfully fivite his iriends and purchasers generally, to call and examine for themeselves, and he will guarantee that so far as the quarity or the price of Goods are concerned, there shall be "NO

W.INTED, in exchange for Goods, all kinds of Lun. nen and Pronece, for which the highest tarthet prices

February 10th, 1836.

TO MILL OWNERS. HE public are hereby usefled that N. G. NORRIS continues to manufacture the improved portable

Smult Machines, at Sandwich, N. II; at which place persons wishing to purchase can be accommodated on reesonable terms at Sandwich, October, 1935.

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